BEOWULF

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG

EDITED, WITH
NOTES, GLOSSARY

BY

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D. C. HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

B E O W U L F

Listen.

We know of the Spear-Danes' greatness,
how the tribe's chiefs and leaders did
deeds of courage in days gone by.

Though he was found destitute as a child,
Scyld Scefing lived to make that good;
he grew in the world, walked in honour,
he captured mead-seats from enemy clans,
terrorized the chiefs of many tribes,
until all neighbouring nations around
the whale's road must submit to him
and pay him tribute; this was a good king.

Then a young heir was born to him
in his household; God sent him
for the tribe's relief; the Lord of life
saw the wretchedness they suffered
for long leaderless years before;
the Ruler of glory gave them honour;
the name of Scyld's heir, Beow, was famed,
spread all through the Danish lands.

A young man living in his father's care
should, by good acts and fine gifts,
ensure that chosen friends still stand
by him in his manhood, support their chief
when war comes: among all peoples
a man prospers by deeds which win him praise.

Then, still full of strength, Scyld passed on,
crossed into the Lord's keeping at his fated time;
then loyal comrades carried him down
to the running sea, as the Scyldings' friend
himself had ordered while he mastered words;
the loved leader had reigned long in the land.

There at harbour stood the prince's vessel,
ring-prowed, icy, eager for the ocean.

Then they laid down their dear lord
and ring-giver in the ship's breast,
mighty by the mast. Treasure was massed there,
hoards fetched from far-off places.
Never was a ship so well equipped
with battle-weapons and with war-gear,
with blades and mail-coats; many treasures
lay on his chest, to sail far away
with him into the sea's keeping.
The Danes granted him no fewer gifts
of tribal treasure than had those men
who first launched him out across
the waves alone, a mere child.

Then they raised a golden standard for him,
high above his head; they let the sea take him,
gave him to the ocean; their hearts were gloomy,
minds mourned. No man, no sage,
no hero living now upon this earth,
can tell the truth of who received that cargo.

I

The king his father having quit the world,
Beow the Scylding ruled the strongholds
for a long time then, loved by his people,
famed among tribes. In turn, his son,
Halfdane, high-born, old and war-fierce,
ruled the glad Scyldings in his lifetime.
While he led the armies, he fathered
four children all told: three sons,
Heorogar, and Hrothgar, and the good Halga;
we know his daughter was Onela's queen;
she became the bedmate of the warlike Swede.

Then luck in war, and battle's honour
fell to Hrothgar's lot; his men
thronged to him, until the young warrior band
became a mighty force. In his mind,

he planned the building of a hall
more splendid than men's ears
had ever heard of, within which
he would share out to young and old,
all that God had given him,
except for common land and human lives.

Then, so we hear, the work of furnishing
the hall was given out to many a tribe
around this middle-earth. In due time
this greatest of halls was made ready,
with unaccustomed speed. He whose words'
force reached far, named it Heorot.
He did not fail his boast, but gave out rings,
treasure at feasting.
The hall towered
high, horn-gabled; in wait lay war's surge,
hateful fire; but the fury of swords,
stirred by a deadly feud between
men bound by oaths, was still far off.

Dwelling out in darkness, a creature
of inhuman form suffered agonies
when, every day, his ears heard loud
rejoicing in the hall, the harp's clang,
the bard's clear song. One who knew
the ancient origin of men, recited,
told how the All-Mighty formed the earth,
this shining plain girded by the sea,
set sun and moon in triumph,
gleaming as light for land-dwellers,
and beautified the regions of the earth
with leaves and branches, then gave life
to every animal which lives and moves.

So the lord's men lived happily,
in ease, until a hellish fiend
began committing evil crimes.
This ghastly spirit was called Grendel,
a famed prowler of the borders, ruling
(103

fen and moorland fastnesses, a wretched thing,
guarding the lands of monster breeds
for ages after the Creator had condemned him
into Cain's kin, when the eternal Lord
took vengeance for Abel's slaying.
For this crime the Ruler drove him far out
from mankind, cut short Cain's gloating.
This was the source of all vile things,
all ogres and elves and monsters,
and of the giants who waged long war
on God; he gave them back their due.

II

When night came, Grendel went to find
the towering hall, to spy out what the Danes
had done there when their beer was drunk.
Inside, he found a princely band,
asleep after feasting, dead to sorrow
and human cares. Grim and greedy,
fierce and furious, the cursed creature
lost no time, seized thirty thanes
from where they slept, then went back,
proud of his plunder, going home
with a feast of death to find his lair.

Then at the next day's early dawn,
Grendel's strength in war was seen.
After the feast, great cries of grief
rose up in the morning. The mighty chief
sat in gloom, the good king
suffered keen sorrow for his thanes
when his men saw the massive footprints
of their cursed foe; the strife was too harsh,
long and hateful. There was no respite,
but the next night he carried out
yet more murder, unrepentant,
rooted deep in feud and crime.

Then it was all too easy to find men
looking elsewhere for their sleeping quarters,
for beds in out-buildings, when they saw
and heard the truth, the clear signs
of Grendel's hate; avoiding the enemy,
they stayed a safe distance off.

So he ruled alone against them all,
warred against the right, until the fine hall
stood useless. The time was long;
for twelve winters the Scyldings' friend
endured grief, endless miseries,
boundless sorrow.
And so it came to be
well-known among men, was told
sadly in songs, that Grendel fought
against Hrothgar, launched hate and spite,
crime and feud, ceaseless attack
for many seasons. He would make no peace
with any member of the Danish guard,
not stop his deadly war, nor pay atonement.
No man there had cause to hope for
golden compensation at the killer's hands,
but the dark monstrous death-shadow
went on mauling old and young retainers.
He lurked and ambushed, ruled the endless
night of misty moors; men do not know
the places where such hellish creatures crawl.

So mankind's foe, the terrible exile,
piled up a store of crime
on cruel crime; in the black nights
he lived in Heorot's jewelled hall,
yet unable to enjoy the gift-throne, or get
treasure from the lord, or know his favour.

This was great heart-piercing anguish
for the Scyldings' friend. Many wise men
often sat in council, debating what
plan would be best for bold hearts

to take against the swift terror.
Sometimes they pledged sacred offerings
in shrines of idols, uttered prayers that
the slayer of souls would help to save
the people from their plight. Such was the act
and hope of heathens; their hearts were fixed
on hell; they did not know the one Creator,
the Judge of deeds; ignoring the Lord God,
they could not honour the Ruler of glory,
protector of heaven.
Woe to him who,
gripped by terror, thrusts his soul
into the depth of fire, expecting no relief,
nor any change. Well for him who
seeks out the Lord after his death,
and asks for peace in his Father's arms.

III

So then Halfdane's son seethed
in unending grief; the wise hero could not
turn sorrow aside; the people's strife
was far too fierce, loathed and lengthy;
a hideous rack of grim night-horror.

At home among the Geats, Hygelac's good thane,
Beowulf, heard of Grendel's deeds.
Of all men living in those days,
he outstripped others in bodily strength,
build and breed. He had a good ship
made ready to breast the waves, said
he would travel the swan's road to seek out
the mightly battle-chieftain, now he needed men.
Though they loved him, the Geatish sages
found no fault with his bold venture,
scanned the omens, urged the youth on.

From the tribes of Geats, the good man
chose fifteen champions, the toughest
he could find. Together, this force went
down to the timbered ship, their leader
skilled in seacraft, knowing the landmarks.
Time went by. The boat rode at anchor
below the cliff, armoured warriors
crowded the prow. Tide-streams eddied,
sea against sand. Men brought
bright ornate costly war-gear
to the ship's hold; keen warriors
shoved out the well-braced boat.

Like a bird she sped over the waves,
floating foam-throated, urged by wind,
until in due time on the second day,
the curved stem-post ran its course,
and the sailors caught sight of land,
shining sea-cliffs, sloping shores,
broad headlands; the sea was behind them,
the voyage over. Hurriedly, the Geats
made the ship fast, and went ashore,
mail-shirts and armour rattling,
giving thanks to God that their path
across the ocean waves had been untroubled.

From his look-out, the Scylding coastguard saw
them carry gleaming shields and trim
war-gear down the gang-plank. His duty was
to watch the sea-cliffs; his mind
raced to know who these men were.

Down to the beach on horseback rode
this thane of Hrothgar, shook his huge spear
fiercely in his hands, made formal challenge:
"You armoured warriors, clad in mail-coats,
steering your tall ship here
across the waters of the sea-road –
Who are you? In all my years
as coastguard, keeping the sea-watch

so that no enemy of ours can ravage
Danish land with fleets of ships,
never have warriors brought shields ashore
more openly than you, yet you have no
word of leave or welcome from our leaders,
no consent from our kinsmen. One among you,
that armoured warrior there, is larger
than any I have ever seen; he is no lackey
made lordly by weapons, unless his looks
and strange manner tell lies. Now I must
know your names, before I can let you
set foot or spy any deeper
into Danish lands. Hear my plain words now,
you foreigners, you seafarers from
over the horizon – you would do well
to say quickly where you have sailed from."

IV

The leader and captain of the ship's crew
unlocked his tongue and answered up:
"We are men of the Geatish people,
hearth-companions of King Hygelac.
My noble father was a prized warrior,
well-known in the tribe, Ecgtheow his name.
He saw out many winters before old age
took him from his home. All wise men
in the wide world remember him.
"With loyal hearts we come to see
your lord, the son of Halfdane,
protector of your people. Guide us well.
We have a great mission to the grand
lord of the Danes; no need to keep it
secret, I think. If we have heard
the tale told true, you know
that in the dark nights, some skulking
enemy scourge inflicts his horror,
unheard-of ruin, injury and slaughter
on the Scyldings. For this I may be able

to give good Hrothgar some strategy,
free-hearted, to defeat the fiend, and cool
the hot surge of the king's sorrows,
if he is fated ever to get amends
for the agony of all these evils.
If not, he must endure hardship
and the tooth of need as long as his
fine hall stands in its high place."

Fearless in his task, the coastguard spoke
where he sat astride his horse:
"Any keen
shield-fighter who thinks things out
must know the difference between words and deeds.
My ears tell me that this troop is loyal
to the Scyldings' lord. Pass on, taking
weapons and war-gear. I will guide you,
and I will give orders to my men
to guard your new-tarred ship
from any attack, watch her beached prow
honestly, until the swoop-necked
timbers take back their captain over
the sea-streams to his own shores,
along with whichever brave Geats
are destined to survive the onslaught."

Then they set out. The ship remained at rest,
riding on its rope, broad-bellied,
fast at anchor. Above their helmets'
cheekguards shone bright boar-shapes, adorned
with gold, hardened in the furnace, fierce
guardians for grim men. Marching together,
the fighters hurried to get a glimpse
of the timbered hall's gold-decked grandeur,
the most glorious human habitation
under the sky, home of the king.
Its light blazed over many lands.

Their warlike guide pointed out the gleaming
hall of heroes, and the right road
to march straight to it; the fine warrior
wheeled his horse round, then spoke:
"It is time for me to go. May the
supreme Father in his mercy keep you safe
in your journeys. I go back to the coast,
to hold the watch against hostile raiders."

V

On a stone-bright paved street, the men
held their course together. Tough, hand-forged
war-mail glittered, shimmering rings of iron
sang in armour as they marched on
to the hall in their grim trappings.
Sea-weary men set down hard-rimmed
broad shields against the building's wall,
then bent to the benches, bodies ringing
with battle-armour. Weapons stood
stacked together, seafarers' spears,
ash-wood tipped with grey; arms honoured
the iron band.
A proud-looking man
asked the warriors for their ancestors' names:
"From which port do you bring these plated
shields, grey mail-shirts and grim helmets,
this stack of battle-shafts? I am Wulfgar,
Hrothgar's spokesman and henchman. Never have I
seen a bolder-looking band of strangers,
driven to seek Hrothgar by daring
and strong hearts, no doubt; not by exile."

The proud leader of the Geatish men
spoke in his turn, hardy in his helmet,
answered him boldly:
"We are Hygelac's
henchmen; Beowulf is my own name.
I wish to tell my true errand
(344)

to your famed lord and leader, the son
of Half-dane, if a man so great and good
will grant us leave to greet him."

Wulfgar spoke; he was chief of the Wendels,
known far and wide for his wisdom,
courage and war-skill:
"I will take
this plea for audience, as you ask,
to our famed lord, friend of the Danes,
Scylding chieftain, giver of rings,
and will quickly bring you back such answer
as the good king thinks fit to give me."

Then he strode straight to where Hrothgar sat,
old and grizzled with his band of earls.
Wulfgar knew court custom, went boldly
forward to stand and face the Danish lord.
He spoke to his friend and chieftain:
"Geats have come here from far off,
sailing over the sweep of ocean.
These warriors have a leader whom they call
Beowulf. My lord, what they ask is that
they might exchange words with you.
Gracious Hrothgar, do not refuse
to grant them the honour of your reply.
From their armour, these champions seem
deserving of Danish respect, and the chief
who led them here looks every inch a hero."

VI

Hrothgar, protector of the Scyldings, spoke:
"I knew him when he was just a boy.
His old father was called Ecgtheow,
and had married the only daughter of Hrethel,
king of the Geats. Now their strong son
comes here to find a loyal friend.
Seafarers who carried our gifts

of thank-money there to the Geats,
brought back tales of his battle-fame,
and how he has the strength
of thirty men in his grip. I would hope
that holy God in his mercy has sent
him here to the Danes to combat
Grendel's terror. I shall offer
this good man treasure for his bravery.
Hurry back; tell them to enter the hall
and meet our gathered kin and company.
Find words to tell them they are welcome
among the Danish people."

Wulfgar went
to the hall door, hailed them from the threshold:
"My lord of victory, leader of the Danes,
bids me say that he knows your lineage,
and you are welcome here to him,
stern-hearted from the swelling sea.
"Now you may go to meet King Hrothgar
in your war-gear, wearing battle-helmets,
but let your shields and wooden-shafted
spears stay here until the parley ends."

The mighty man rose; sturdy warrior thanes
stirred about him; some stayed back to guard
the war-gear, on their leader's orders.

Bunched together, they followed him in
under Heorot's roof, Beowulf hardy
in his helmet. The net of mail, knotted
by smith's skill, gleamed on the warrior
as he strode on to stand still in the hall.

Beowulf spoke:
"Hail, Hrothgar. I am Hygelac's
kinsman and thane. I have tackled many
exploits in my youth. On my native turf,
I heard the whole tale of Grendel's games
from seafarers, who say that evening light

no sooner fades beyond the sky's bright
horizon, than this most splendid hall
stands idle and useless to every man.
"Then the best and wisest men,
the trustiest among my tribe, advised me
to seek you out, lord Hrothgar,
because they knew my huge strength.
They themselves had seen me come from battles,
drenched in foes' blood, as when I wiped out
a brood of giants, shackled five together,
or slew monsters in the waves by night, crushed
their fury, so avenging crimes against the Geats.
They deserved the gnawing torment they suffered.
"Now I alone shall put an end to your
dispute with the demon monster Grendel.
One thing I would ask you now, lord of
illustrious Danes, Scylding defender,
after faring so far with my tough crew;
that you, shield of fighting warriors,
and friend of many tribes, allow me,
alone with my loyal comrades, to purge Heorot.
"I have heard too that the monster
in his fury fights without any weapons.
So that my overlord Hygelac may have
heartfelt pride in me, I too scorn
to bear sword or broad gold-rimmed shield
into battle, but I shall grapple the fiend
bare-fisted, fight to the death,
foe against foe. The one fated to die
must put faith in God's justice.
"If Grendel wins, he will wield power
in the war-hall, feast without fear
on the muscle of the Geatish nation,
as he did to the Danes. If death takes me,
you will need no shroud for my head,
for Grendel will have drenched me in gore,
dragged off my bloody corpse on a lone prowl,
not to mourn me, but to mire his moor-lair
as he chews my flesh. No need for you
to fret long for the fate of my body.
(451)

If battle takes me, send to Hygelac
this precious war-shirt that shields my chest.
It is Wayland's work, handed down by Hrethel,
the finest armour. Fate fares her own road."

VII

Hrothgar, shield of the Scyldings, spoke:
"Beowulf, my friend; both present favour
and past friction prompt your visit here.
Your father, Ecgtheow, kindled a huge feud
by killing Heatholaf the Wylfing,
single-handed. For fear of war,
the Geats could not give him shelter,
so he set out over the surging waves to seek
the honoured Scyldings in their Danish land,
and found me fresh to the kingship,
a youth ruling a rich realm, our ramparts
manned by heroes. My elder brother,
Heorogar, Halfdane's son, was dead then,
gone from life, a greater man than I.
I settled the feud with fees in payment,
sent the Wylfings ancient treasures
over the furrowed sea. Ecgtheow swore me oaths.
"It hurts my heart terribly to tell
any man what great harm Grendel has
caused me in Heorot with his callous hatred
and sudden attacks. My hall-troop's ranks
are pruned of fighters; fate swept them off
into Grendel's grisly power. God could
easily cut short the mad slayer's deeds.
"Drunk on beer, my best warriors
have often vowed on their ale-cups
to meet Grendel's awful onslaught
with fierce swords in the feast-hall.
Then, when dawn brought daylight,
this great mead-hall would be gore-stained,
bench-planks all slimy with their blood, and
battle's butchery; and my dear brothers-in-arms

would be the fewer by the tally of the dead.
But now sit to table, and treat us to your
tales of conquest, as the mood takes you."

Room was made on the beer-hall benches
for the grouped force of fighting Geats,
and the strong-hearted men took their seats,
proud of their prowess. A thane whose duty
was to serve beer, poured the bright liquid
from an ornate ale-cup. At times a poet
sang clear in Heorot. Together, the gathered
Danes and Geats shared in the joys of heroes.

VIII

From his seat at the Danish lord's foot,
Unferth, son of Ecglaf, let fly
hostile words, stung to the quick
by Beowulf's brave ocean crossing,
because he grudged to any other man
the doing of greater deeds on earth
than he himself had ever achieved:
"Are you the Beowulf who struggled with Breca
in that swimming contest on the open sea?
The two of you arrogantly challenged the waves,
and for a stupid boast risked your lives
in the deep ocean waters. No one,
neither friend nor foe, could talk you out of
this pathetic paddling competition.
"You cuddled in your arms the streaming tides,
measured the sea roads, thrashed your limbs
and glided on the ocean. The waves surged
with wintry swells. You two strove
seven nights in their salt grasp. Breca beat you
by greater strength. One morning, the sea
cast him up on the coast of Reamland,
from where he walked back to his own country
and tribe of Brondings, where he ruled
a strong fortress, gave rings to followers

who honoured him. Breca, son of Beanstan,
had well and truly kept his boast to you.
"Though you have escaped from all your clashes
and fierce conflicts so far, I predict
a worse result if you dare to lie in wait
for Grendel through the dark of night."

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"Now then, Unferth my friend, you have
drunk your beer and told this tale
of Breca's exploit. I claim the truth is
that I had more sea-strength and endurance
in the waves than him or any other man.
"When we were lads, the two of us swore
and boasted that we would risk our lives
out on the ocean, and so we did,
still in the early spring of our youth.
When we swam in the sea, we took
naked steel swords in our hands
to fight off whales. On the flood tide,
his speed could not leave me adrift,
or wallowing in the white foam of his wake.
"We were together in the sea a span
of five nights; then a biting north wind
turned against us; cold weather,
black night, huge breakers
drove us apart in their crushing currents.
Creatures of the deep woke in anger.
The tough links of my braided chain-mail
tunic, tinged with strands of gold,
saved my body from the fierce onslaught
of their attack. One savage brute
fixed me in grip of iron, and dragged me
to the depths, but I had the luck
to plunge my sword-point in the monster;
my own hand and the blade slashed
the giant sea-beast to death in battle.

IX

"The loathsome ravagers renewed their frantic
threatening attack. I treated them all
to large helpings of my precious sword.
No banquet on the sandy beds of ocean
for these foul wretches to rejoice in,
filling their guts with gobbets of my flesh,
but dawn found them lying dead
from wounds along the ebb-tide shoreline,
lives forfeit to my sword-cuts, no longer
free to balk the course of travellers
on the tall sea.
God's bright beacon
sent light from the east; the waves calmed,
and I could see headlands and windswept
walls of rock. Fate often spares
the undoomed man, if his heart endures.
Nine monsters fell victim to my fortune
and my sword.
I know of no harder
contest fought at night on the waves
under the sky's vault, no straits so dire;
yet I escaped alive from enemy clutches;
exhausted by the fray. Flood tide
currents of the rising sea swept me off
to the land of the Lapps.
Let me know,
Unferth, if you ever caused such carnage
with your own blade. Why should I not boast?
Neither you nor Breca ever yet
did a deed so bold with bright sword
flashing in the cut and thrust of battle.
But you turned your weapons on your own brothers,
killed your kinsmen. Clever as you are,
you will have hell's torture for that.
"Now another truth, son of Ecglaf–
this barbaric monster Grendel could never
have destroyed Heorot and done such crimes
against your lord, if your own taste

for battle action were as keen as you claim.
He has found small cause to fear
your nation, no terror waiting in the swords
of once victorious Scylding warriors.
He taxes you hard, slakes his lust
for death and butchery; meeting no threat
among Danish spears, he shows mercy
to no Danish man. Before long now,
I shall show him Geatish strength
and battle-courage. When the radiant sun
brings a new day's southern dawn light
to the sons of men, only one of us
will go back merrily to drink his mead."
The grey-haired treasure-giver took heart;
the war-bold king of the Danes,
keeper of his people, counted on Beowulf,
hearing hard determination in his speech.

Noïsy laughter mingled with music
and friendly words. Agleam with gold
came Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow, with
welcome greeting for the warriors in the hall.
To the guardian of the whole Danish realm,
the noble lady first passed the goblet,
wishing him pleasure in his drink,
and his people's love. The conquering king
gladly took the hall-cup to start the feast.
Then Wealhtheow, lady of the Helmings, went
among the veterans and youth, handing
rich cups alike to each, until she came
at last to Beowulf. Her rings glittered
as the good queen gave him the mead-cup.

She greeted the Geats' chieftain, thanking God
in wise words for granting her wish
for a hero whom she could turn to in hope
for an end to Grendel's fury. He took the cup
from Wealhtheow; thoughts of war and slaughter
moved the fierce warrior to words.

(630)

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"When I launched my boat and set sail
with my warrior crew, I made a vow
either to answer the dearest wish
of every Dane, or to die in combat,
crushed in Grendel's grip. If I fail
to match mind with deed, I shall meet
death face to face in this mead-hall."

Wealhtheow was pleased by these soaring words
from her Geatish guest; adorned with gold,
the queen took her seat beside her lord.

For a time, the sound of bold talk
boomed again in the hall, happy throats
sang hopes of victory, until at last
the son of Halfdane rose to take
his night's rest. He knew the monster's
battle plan against the high hall had been
laid with the sun's first rays of light,
and brooded on until night came sliding,
casting cloaks of shadow under dark cloud,
hiding all. The whole company rose.
Dane and Geat exchanged greetings.
Hrothgar gave control of the wine-hall
to Beowulf, wishing him luck in these words:
"Never since my hand first brandished
a shield have I entrusted the Danish stronghold
to any other man, as I do now to you.
Guard and defend this precious house,
show strong courage in your watch against
the foe, and fight for glory. If you survive this
hazard, you can ask for your heart's desires."

X

An escort of retainers led the Scylding
war-chief from the hall, to where
Hrothgar would sleep through the night
with Wealhtheow, his queen.
(665)

59.207

God in his glory
had, as we hear, given Grendel
an opponent in the hall, a hero whose task
was to tackle the monster for the Danish lord.
Beowulf in turn put his whole trust in
the huge strength he had by God's grace.
He unclasped his chain-mail tunic,
unhelmed his head, handing his gorgeous sword
to a servant, telling him to guard well
his war-gear and fine iron blade.
At the bed-head, Beowulf again
gave voice to vigorous words:
"I count my war-strength no weaker,
my courage no less, than Grendel counts his own.
Though he is famous for vicious tricks,
he lacks a swordsman's skill to strike
and thrust through shields, and so
I scorn the short cut to wipe out
his life. Instead, since he dares
make war by night, weaponless,
I lay down my sword, and then Lord God
in his holy wisdom will hand out the award
of victory's honour as He sees fit."

The brave warrior bent his head
to the cushions; all around him in the hall,
sturdy sailors settled into sleep.
Not a man among them knew for sure that he
would ever see his native land again,
or the people and places that he loved,
for they had heard how far too many Danes
had met a bloody death already
in that building. But the Lord would weave
a web of luck and victory for the Geats,
giving them all the power and support
to win the fight against the foe,
through one man's strength. In truth,
mighty God has ruled mankind's destiny
forever.

(702)

The shadow-walker came,
striding in the dark of night. The armed
guardians of the gabled hall slept,
all but one. Beowulf knew that
the evil killer could not drag him
into death's shadow against God's will,
but his throat thickened with the taste of war
as he watched and waited for the enemy to come.

XI

Down from the moor in hills of mist
came Grendel, burdened with God's wrath,
his bloody thoughts set on a snareful
of human meat in the high hall.
Under the clouds, he prowled his path
towards the people's golden wine-hall
with its shining shingles, Hrothgar's home,
target of all his old attacks,
where a worse fate and tougher warriors
awaited him than he had ever met before.
Outlawed, desolate, the creature came on,
crept to the door, crushed in his claws
the forged iron bars, ripped the gate
to shreds in a rage of blood and death,
and lurched in over the threshold,
legs straddling the polished floor.
Flame-yellow beams of ugly light
shone from his furious eyes. He saw
a group of warriors gathered in the hall,
a band of soldier kinsmen sharing their
communal sleep. Laughter stirred his heart;
at his feet lay a feast in full view;
before morning light, he meant to have mauled
life from all these limbs, and butchered
every body. In fact, he was fated
never more to feed on mankind
beyond that night.

(736)

Hygelac's powerful
henchman watched to see how the killer's
quick claws would set to work.
Suddenly, Grendel snatched straight for
the first sleeping human form;
the monster slashed fast and freely,
bit through bone-locks, drank blood from
veins, gorged chunks of flesh, devouring
feet and hands whole in a swift
feast of death. He moved nearer, groped
with his open palm, claws coming down
where Beowulf lay on his bed, heart set
for action. The hero clamped the whole arm
in the tightest hold he could command.
At once, the hatcher of crimes knew well
that this hand-grip was harder, greater
than any other he had met among men
on middle-earth; cowardice came alive
in his heart's core, but there was no escape.

His thoughts flew out, flew to the dark
and the devils' throng. Now he faced
danger unlike any other in his life.
Hygelac's good kinsman bore in mind
his evening boast, dug bursting fingers
into Grendel's arm, and heaved himself up,
jerked forward by the monster's doorward motion.
Grendel meant to flee to his fen-lairs,
find refuge far away there if he could,
now that he found his talons were trapped
in the tight grip of his foe. His raid
on Heorot had brought him no rejoicing.

Din thundered in the hall of Danish clans;
out in the camps, brave men cowered
in deadly terror as timbers rang
with the rage of battle for the house.
They wondered how the wine-hall
could withstand such violent warfare
and still not fall in ruin; but the frame
(773)

of the fine building was tied with bands
of iron, inside and out. The tale goes
that mead-benches bright with gold
were torn from their sills in the struggle.
The Scylding elders had always trusted
that Heorot's antlered brilliance was
founded on strength immune to wreckage
by human force – only tongues of fire
could swallow it in flame.

Fresh noise
arose now, relentless; horror ran
through the Danes ringing the ramparts,
as they heard God's enemy utter
wails of defeat, grieving at his wounds
with a grim dirge screamed in pain.
Hell's captive was now held fast
by the man with the strongest muscled arms
known anywhere on earth in that age.

XII

Beowulf, shield of warriors, did not plan
to leave his lethal guest alive; he thought
people would find no profit in that person
as long as he lived. The Geatish warrior
comrades unsheathed ancestral swords
and crowded into combat, intending
to protect their famous chieftain if they could.
The steel-hearted battle-fighters were
bent on hacking and thrusting through
to Grendel's vitals, their minds unaware
as they joined the fray, that the sinful fiend
had armed himself with spells against
the iron blades of war, to blunt
the edge of any sword or spear
on earth. All in vain; his days
of life were doomed to end only
in misery, the monstrous spirit's long
final journey into fiends' clutches.
(808)

This one whose whole life had been feud,
against God first, then many crimes
and cruel injuries committed on mankind,
now found himself no more master of his
strength, for Hygelac's keen kinsman had him
by the arm, and mutual hatred locked
their limbs in combat. Pain lanced
the monster's shoulder; a huge wound
opened as the sinews tore apart
and bone-locks burst. Beowulf had gained
war's glory; Grendel had to flee
to the fen-slopes nursing fatal wounds,
came home in defeat, certain that
the tally of his living days had run
to its end. The outcome of the death-clash
was what all Danes eagerly desired.

The shrewd, strong-hearted foreign guest
had purged Hrothgar's hall of Grendel,
rescued Heorot from ruin. He revelled in his
night's work of daring acts. The Geats' leader
had made good his boast to the Danes,
putting paid to all the grief
and gnawing sorrow which they had endured
while suffering endless torment
under stern duress. The stark proof
now hung below Heorot's tall gable,
where the hero had pinned up Grendel's
shoulder, arm and claws intact.

XIII

Then, in the morning, so the tale goes,
many warriors thronged the gift-hall;
tribal chiefs from far and near travelled
the broad highways to look in wonder
at the trail of giant footprints. No tears
were shed for this life cut short,
as they traced the victim's track in earth,
(843)

how he had staggered, strained with defeat,
away to the monsters' mere, routed,
his doomed life seeping into every tread.
Blood welled up in the water,
mingled the horrid swirl of waves
with scalding gore, seethed with sword-juice.
There he hid his doomed head, laid down
in his fen-lair a life robbed of pleasure;
there hell enfolded his heathen soul.

Hrothgar's veterans remounted, jostling
the young retainers, all rejoicing
as they turned their sleek horses back
on the homeward path. Beowulf's triumph
was told on every tongue, how nowhere
south or north, between the seas,
in all the earth or under sky's expanse,
lived a fighting warrior more heroic,
or a man more fit to rule a kingdom.
Yet their praise did not disparage Hrothgar,
who was a good king, their lord and friend.

Now and then, some warriors would let
their fallow horses free to race
flat out along a smooth and level
stretch of road. Now and then, the voice
of Hrothgar's bard was heard. This word-laden
man, his memory stored with ancient tales
and songs of heroes, now harped a new lay
in the old rhythms, arranging words
deftly as he spoke in patterned verse,
to keep the fame of Beowulf's victory
alive forever.
And he sang stories
he had heard about Sigmund the Volsung,
his wide journeys and deeds of daring,
battles and exploits the bard had learned by heart,
feuds and feats of arms known to few men,
which Sigmund had told to Fitela, his sister's
son, when the time was ripe for their telling.
(880)

These two had been comrades together
in countless conflicts, always loyal,
slaying score upon score of giants
with their swords. Sigmund gained great
undying fame for one single deed,
when he faced and killed a dragon hoarding
a heap of treasure. The king's son
entered the grey stone mound alone,
shunning fear, without Fitela,
and thrust his mighty iron sword right
through the huge serpent's coiled mass,
into the wall of rock. The dragon perished.
Sigmund's superhuman act of strength
brought him a hoard of rings to ransack
at his pleasure. The Volsung prince loaded
a ship's hold with shining golden
cargo; the dragon melted in its own heat.

Sigmund grew great by bold acts;
far-flung nations knew his fame
as a hero and shielder of warriors.
By then, Heremod's strength and spirit
had ceased. Already long crippled
by inner cares, having become no less than
a living burden to his loyal followers,
he was finally betrayed into enemy hands,
to the Jutes, who made short work of him.
Long before this, many wise Danes
had often mourned Heremod's decline.
They had hoped the old king's son would
rule the nation with his father's title,
righting wrongs, so that hoards and strongholds
of the Scylding homeland should still
thrive, and it could be a heroes' kingdom.
Whereas great sin consumed Heremod,
Beowulf grew in his friends' favour.

Horses galloped down fallow tracks,
hooves flying. Dawn light had
(915)

shifted and scurried south. Inspired,
warriors thronged the high hall
to see the awesome arm. Hrothgar too,
the treasure-guardian, came grandly
from his wife's quarters, flanked by a hardy
hand-picked escort. The queen with her
maidens followed him on the mead-hall path.

XIV

Hrothgar reached the hall, stood
on the step under the steep roof, gazed
at Grendel's arm on the golden gable, and spoke:
"Let Almighty God be thanked first
for this sight. Grendel caused me years of
misery and suffering, but God in His glory
can still work wonder upon wonder.
"For ages until now, I had ceased to hope
that we would ever find an end
to this evil. Our brilliant hall stood
stained with the blood of the slain,
our court and council sunk in gloom,
truly convinced that our tribal stronghold
was utterly defenceless from all attacks
of demons and devils.
But now this one hero,
granted God's might, has done what
all our pooled plans and strategy
had failed to do. If the mother of men
who brought this warrior into the world
is still alive, she may indeed say
that God looked down with blessing
on her childbed. Beowulf, greatest of men,
let me too now love you like a son,
and keep our kinship close, as long as
we both live. You will not lack
anything you want of what I own.
Often I have cast my coffers open
to honour with rewards men less mighty,

and inferior fighters. Your fame will live
forever, twined into time's course
by your own courage. May God be
as good to you always, as He is now."

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"We faced the strength of a strange foe,
and fought him with every straining fibre
of our zeal. My true wish is, that
you could see the whole of his scaly corpse
stretched out here in weary death.
I meant to fetter him firmly and for good
in an iron grip, let him wriggle for his life
as I pinned him down to his death-bed
in a prison he would never more escape.
But God's will ruled against me,
and he got away, my grip faltered
in the fury of the monster's writhing,
and his huge strength ripped out
his own arm from claws to shoulder.
"This was the price he paid me for his life,
but it bought the wretched Grendel no relief,
only death to end his sinful days,
a loathsome life of carnage. Claws of pain
reach inward from his wound, and tighten
their deadly grip. Grendel will get
God's great judgement on his guilt,
reward for a career stained with crime."

Unferth, son of Ecglaf, said less now,
no bluster about his own battle-actions,
when gathered warriors gazed at the fiend's
arm and fingers, fixed to the high gable,
sign of Beowulf's strength. Steely nails
stuck out from the front of each socket
on the heathen creature's claw-like hand,
a terrifying talon. All too true,
that no old and trusty iron sword, even
in the hardest warrior's hand, would hurt
this monstrous bloody battle-hook.
(990)

XV

Word went out now, that Heorot should
be refurbished for a feast. Willing men and
women made the wine-hall ready to receive
its guests. Golden-threaded tapestries
brightened the walls, a brilliant unfolding
spectacle for the gathered company to share.

All the inside of the splendid building
was badly shattered, its hinges sprung,
and iron ties cracked; only the roof
remained whole and undamaged when Grendel,
bloody with guilt, thrashed his way out,
desperate in the last throes of death,
from which escape is never easy, whoever
tries to flee it.
We all must go,
all sons of men with mortal souls,
all on this earth, go to where a death-bed
is made ready for the body's everlasting rest,
sleep after feasting.
Time and the hour
stirred the son of Halfdane to go to the hall,
to enter as king, and share the common feasting.
No greater gathering of the tribe had ever
circled their treasure-giver in celebration.
Famed warriors lined the benches
to enjoy the feast, taking their fill from
many cups of mead. Hrothgar and his nephew,
Hrothulf, knew harmony in their hearts.
The towering hall of Heorot was filled
with friends; false and traitorous deeds
had yet to split the Scylding dynasty.

Then, for the fruit of victory, Halfdane's son
gave Beowulf a battle-standard, its banner
braided with gold. Warriors brought chain-mail,
a helmet, a jewelled sword, through the hall,
and laid them at the hero's feet. Beowulf

stood and raised his mead-cup, proud
of the rich gifts and the public honour.

Few lords at home in their mead-halls
have so warmly given four such
golden treasures to a welcome guest.
A raised ridge bound with bright wires
formed a headguard for the helmet's crown,
so that no hard-forged battle-tempered
sword would shear through the wires to wound
a shield-warrior facing fierce enemies.

At Hrothgar's command, eight horses
with golden bridle-gear were led in
under the ramparts to the hall. Rich inlay
and gemstones studded the stallion's saddle.
This was the high-king's war-seat, on which
Hrothgar, Halfdane's son, had so often led
his vanguard to where the swords flashed,
always winning fame as the slain fell round him.
Then the Danes' protector gave Beowulf
possession of all these gifts of horses
and weapons, wishing him use them well.
With faultless tact and manly dignity,
the famous chieftain chose tribal treasures
of horses and armour to reward the hero's triumph.
So say all who honour truth and right.

XVI

He also gave rich tribal heirlooms
to each one of Beowulf's bench-mates,
the band of warriors who had sailed
the salt waves with him. Hrothgar ordered
atonement to be paid in gold for the Geat
Grendel had devoured. He would have killed more,
had not wise God and a hero's courage
stood against fate. God had power then
over all mankind, as he still does now.
(1058)

All our acts need this prudent
knowledge. Anyone who lives long
here in this world of strife is bound
to suffer great evil and enjoy great good.

Then mingled song and music surged up
around the king of the old campaigns;
the harp strummed to the words of ancient
tales, as the voice of Hrothgar's bard
rang out along the packed benches.

He told of the long feud between Danes and Frisians,
of the onslaught in which Hnaef, the Scylding hero,
was slain by Finn's Frisians in their own hall.
Hnaef's sister, Hildeburh, Finn's wife, saw few
signs of Frisian good faith; guiltless, she was
robbed of brother and son when shields clashed,
both her loved ones claimed by death,
slashed by spears; she herself in despair.
When morning came, she had good cause
to mourn fate's verdict; dawn light
allowed her, the daughter of Hoc, to gaze on
her slain kinsmen, once the source
of all her pleasure.
Finn's warriors
were all but cut to ribbons too.
He could not clinch the clash he had started,
nor oust by arms the sad fragment
of Hnaef's Danish guard, with Hengest
now at its head. They had to make truce.
They made room for the Danes in another house,
gave them a hall and high throne
to share on equal terms with the Frisians.
Finn, Folcwalda's son, was to honour
the Danes each day with feudal gifts,
offer Hengest's men as many rings,
as much plated gold and Frisian treasures,
as he would offer his own warriors
in the beer-hall to keep them bold.
(1094)

Pledges from both sides confirmed
this peace treaty. True in courage,
Finn swore oaths to Hengest, worded
by wise advisors, that he would always treat
the sad fragment with honour, that no man
there would break the truce by word or deed,
nor ever in malice mock the lordless Danes
with the fact that their ring-giver's killer
ruled them now, for need alone caused it.
If fierce words from any Frisian
made mention of the murder feud,
then the sword's edge should settle it for good.

The pyre was prepared, tribal gold
was fetched from treasure-hoard. The best fighter
of the battle-Scyldings was brought to the fire.
On the pyre lay many a high-born man
laid low by wounds in slaughter's waste;
blood-stained mail-shirts stood out,
and boar-crests, iron-hard under gold leaf.
Hildeburh ordered her own son
to be sent to the flames, placed in the fire
beside his uncle, his corpse burnt
on Hnaef's pyre. The woman mourned
with songs of grief. The soldier was lifted up.
The huge fire roared through the heaped slain,
climbing to the clouds; heads melted;
clotted wounds burst as blood gushed out
from fatal gashes. Greedy fire
feasted on all the battle's victims
from among both peoples, their vigour now gone.

XVII

Finn's troops left these fallen friends
behind, went back to their Frisian homes
and high fortresses. Hengest stayed
with Finn still, a forced winter,
stained with death. His mind was on home,
(1129)

but he could not launch his ring-prowed ship
to ride the ocean; the sea surged in storm,
wrestled with wind; winter locked the waves
in icy bonds, until a new spring
came to men's houses, as it always does
when bright weather holds its course
and keeps the seasons.
Winter was gone,
earth's breast beautiful; Hengest yearned
to be free of his host, but the sea-lanes
took second place to vengeance, plans
for how he might manage an attack, to mark
his grief in Frisian minds with iron.
So, when Hunlaf's son laid in his lap
a fine shining battle blade,
whose edges were already famous in Frisia,
he was not prone to reject the common code.
And when Gudlaf and Oslaf voiced their grief
and blame for losses suffered in the fierce battle
when they first landed, then the restless heart
could not hold back.
So Finn, in his turn too,
faced cruel sword-play from a deadly foe
in his own home. The hall was red
with Frisian blood; Finn was killed,
a king among his men, and his queen taken.
Scylding soldiers took to their ships
all the jewels and gems and trappings
they could find in the house of Finn,
the Frisian king. They brought Queen
Hildeburh back over the ocean to her own
Danish people.

The poet had told his tale
and sung his song. Booming laughter
rolled again along the benches; bearers served
wine from jewelled pitchers. Wealhtheow came
in a golden neck-ring to where Hrothgar sat
with his nephew Hrothulf; their kinship still held
good; each backed the other. Spokesman Unferth
(1165)

also sat at his lord's feet, faithful and trusted
for his great courage, though no friend to his
kinsmen when swords clashed. The queen spoke:
"Take this cup, my noble lord
and treasure-giver, men's gold-friend.
Be happy, and speak kind words
to the Geats; entertain them as a king ought.
Recall the gifts you have been given
from near and far, and favour the Geats.
I am told you would take and treat this hero
as your own son. The bright ring-hall
of Heorot is cleansed; enjoy its many gifts
while you may, and leave your power and people
to your kinsmen when the fated time comes for you
to meet your death. I know that my good
nephew, Hrothulf, will hold our young sons
in honour if you, lord of the Danes,
should leave the world sooner than he.
I am sure he will repay our children
kindly, if he casts back his mind
to all that we did for his ease and honour,
the favours we showed him when he was a youth."
The queen turned to the bench, where her boys,
Hrethric and Hrothmund, sat among the sons
of battle veterans; where Beowulf the Geat
also sat alongside the two brothers.

XVIII

A cup was carried to him; friendly
words spoken, and twisted gold offered
in earnest: two arm torques,
a mailed tunic, rings, and a necklet
of a size unheard of anywhere on earth.
This was the best neck-band known
in any heroes' hoard since the jewelled
Brosing gem, which Hama made off with
to his bright city, when he fled the hate
of Eormanric, and chose eternal gain.
(1202)

Hygelac the Geat, Swerting's grandson,
wore this ring on his last campaign,
fighting underneath his banner to defend
war-gained gold. Fate cut him short
when pride pushed him to risk disastrous
feud against the Frisians. The great king
carried the exotic jewelled collar
over the ocean; he fell under his shield.
His body, his breast-armour and the ring
all fell into Frankish hands when these
inferior fighters plundered the slain
after battle's carnage; Geatish corpses
lay in heaps.

Sound filled the hall.
Wealhtheow stood before the retinue and spoke:
"Beowulf, dear warrior, wear this golden
ring with luck, use this mailed tunic,
thrive well on these tribal treasures;
win fame by your strength, and favour my sons
with friendly counsel, for which I will reward you.
What you have done, all men will
praise forever, far and near,
as widely as walls of cliff hem in
the sea's windy home. While you live,
be happy, lordly man. I wish you well
by these ancient heirlooms. Let your own success
embrace my sons in bonds of friendship.
Here, every man is true to each other,
generous at heart, loyal to his lord;
the thanes are at one, the nation alert;
warmed by wine, the men obey my words."

Then she sat down. The feast was sumptuous;
men drank wine, unaware of fate's
old grim outcome waiting, as it had
for many a man. Then night came,
and mighty Hrothgar went to rest
in his royal quarters. A throng of men
guarded the hall, as they had often done.
(1238)

They stripped the benches, spreading the floor
with beds and bolsters. One of these warriors
was doomed and near to death as he lay down.
They hung their bright wood battle-shields
above their heads; tall helmet,
chain-mail shirt and tough shaft of spear
stood out clearly, lying on the bench
above each hero. Their habit was
always to be ready, armed for battle,
both at home and out on campaign, in case
of danger lurking, times when their lord
would need support. They were a strong people.

XIX

Then they sank to sleep. One paid sorely
for his night's rest, as had often happened
since Grendel guarded the gold-hall,
committing crimes, until death came
to end his sins. It was now seen
very clearly, far and wide, that an avenger
had outlived the loathed Grendel
in his final war-grief. His mother,
a monster in she-form, nursed her misery
deep down in the horrid waters, where
she had to dwell in cold currents
since Cain killed his father's son,
his only brother. Branded by murder,
he fled human happiness, doomed
to live in desert places.
Plagues of hostile
spirits sprang from this, among them Grendel,
the hated outlaw, who at Heorot had found
a warrior awake and waiting to fight.
There the creature had closed with him,
but Beowulf relied on the rare gift
of strength which God had given him,
and trusted to the one Ruler's grace
for aid and favour; by this he triumphed
and felled the hellish spirit, mankind's foe.
(1274)

Grendel went in gloom to gaze
on joyless death. Now his dam would
set out to avenge her son's fall,
moved to her sorry task by greed and grief.
She came down to Heorot, where the Danes
lay sleeping in the hall, where they suffered
a setback as soon as Grendel's mother
stole inside. Her savagery was less
only in the way that women's strength
and war-craft fall short of an armed warrior's,
when hammer-forged hard blade
and steely blood-stained sword tear
through boar-guards on enemy helmets.

Then tough iron swords were taken
from above the bench; firm hands held
broad shields; helmets and long mail-coats
lay neglected in the terror of attack.
She panicked and turned towards the door
to save her life, as soon as they saw her;
but before she fled back to the fen,
she seized one warrior in her fierce grip.
This great soldier she snatched from sleep
was one of Hrothgar's best-loved heroes
in the retinue's ranks, a fighter famous
on land and sea. Beowulf was not there;
after the glorious Geat was treated to treasure,
another house had been assigned him.

There was uproar in Heorot; Grendel's mother
seized her son's gory arm; grief
came back to the hall. No good was bought
on both sides by this trade in the lives
of friends and kinsmen. The wise, grey-haired
warrior king was overcome with sorrow
for his noble thane, now lifeless, when he knew
the dear man was dead and gone.

Victorious Beowulf was called straight
to Hrothgar's hall. As soon as day broke,
(1311)

the brave champion strode as a hero
with his warriors to where the wise king sat,
wondering if God would ever give him
good luck again after this heavy news.
The choice warrior marched the floor
with his hand-picked men; the planks boomed.
Then he spoke words to the wise lord
of the Scyldings, asked if his night's sleep
had matched the pleasure of the evening feast.

XX

Hrothgar, defender of the Danes, replied:
"Do not ask of pleasure. Pain returns
to the Danish people. Aeschere is dead.
Aeschere, Yrmenlaf's elder brother,
my true confidant, my trusted counsellor,
my comrade, when, side by side in battle,
as armies clashed and boar-crests tangled,
we fought for our lives. Tried and true,
like Aeschere, is how a noble comrade ought to be.
"A restless creature of death has killed him
here in Heorot. Who knows where the terrible
thing has gone back, gloating on his corpse,
glad at her feast, avenging the feud
in which last night you crushed
and killed Grendel in your hard grip,
because for too long he had thinned my ranks
and ruined my people? He paid his life-debt
and fell in battle. Now another murderous
brute beast has come to avenge her son,
and many a thane whose heart sobs
harsh tears for his treasure-giver,
will think she has pushed the feud more than
far enough. The hand which dealt you
all your desires now lies low.

"I have heard counsellors in my hall,
and the country-dwelling people also, say
(1346)

that they have seen two such outlandish
creatures, massive march-prowlers,
haunting the moors. One of the brutes,
as far as they could make out clearly,
was woman-shaped; the other had a man's form
as he trod his exile-tracks, misshapen,
but larger than any living man.
In days gone by, the country people gave
this one the name Grendel. If he has a father,
or any forebears among hidden things,
no-one knows.
They live in a secret
land of wolf-hills, windswept crags, capes
and wild fen-paths, where mountain torrents
plunge down under black rock
into underground streams. Not far from here,
measured in miles, stands the mere,
overhung by hoary forest groves;
rooted trees lean shadows on the water.
Each night you can see the deadly miracle
of fire on the lake. Nobody alive
has found out how deep the bottom lies.
Even the heath-roaming, sharp-antlered
stag, seeking the forest in flight from
chasing hounds, would rather turn and die
there on the bank than leap in the water
and save his life. It is no beauty spot.
Swirling waves reach up in dark mist
to the clouds, when wind whips up
dreadful storms, until the sky glowers
and drizzles rain.
The remedy is once again
in your hands only. You do not know yet
the grim region where this gruesome creature
can be found. Search her out, if you dare.
I will reward you for this fight, as I did
before, with ancient wealth, and treasures
of twisted gold, if you come back alive."

(1382)

XXI

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"Do not mourn, wise king. Better a man
avenge his friend than weep too much.
We must all meet our life's end
in this world; let him who is able
gain glory before death; that is the best
epitaph for any fallen warrior.
"Stand up, king; let us go quickly
to scout the spoor of Grendel's kin.
I swear to you; she will not escape to cover
in earth's embrace, or mountain wood,
or ocean depth, go where she will.
For today, let patience temper
all your miseries, as I think you will."

At this, the old king sprang up, thanked
mighty Lord God for the man's words.
Then a horse, a stallion with braided mane,
was bridled for Hrothgar. The wise chief
rode in splendour, flanked by marching
warriors with shields. Woodland paths
took her footprints forward, the trail left
clear in earth across the murky moor
where she had carried the lifeless corpse
of the finest thane and kinsman among those
holding power at Hrothgar's court.

Beowulf's noble band then crossed
steep stony slopes, filed along cramped
narrow paths in unknown regions
of towering crags and many monster-lairs.
He went ahead with a few scouts,
scanning the terrain intently, until
all at once he saw a dismal grove,
mountain trees drooping down over
hoar-grey rock. The lake below
lay bloody and disturbed. All the Danes
felt pain wrench their hearts,
(1418)

as did the Scyldings' friends, each man
and thane present, when they came across
Aeschere's head on the lakeside crag.

The water welled with blood; they gazed
at the steaming gore. At times, a horn sang
its urgent war-cry. The soldiers all sat down.
Then they saw serpents crowding the water,
strange sea-dragons sounding the deep,
monsters lying on ledges of rock,
snakes and savage beasts lurking
to launch daylight attacks on ships
which travel the sail-road. Hearing the bright
war-horn's wail, they cowered back,
vicious, bloated with rage. A Geatish marksman
shot and killed one with a shaft from his bow;
the hard war-arrow stuck in its heart.
Death's grip made it a poor swimmer,
ending its power to struggle with the waves.
They gave chase and grappled the beast
in the water with long, barb-tipped
boar-spears; they dragged the awesome
thrasher of the waves ashore; men stared
at the ghastly creature.

Beowulf got
into his war-gear, fearless for his life.
Broad and subtle, his bright, hand-linked
mail-coat now had to explore the depths,
protecting the bony cage of ribs
so that no angry foe could seize him
in fury and break the life in his breast.
Bound in tough iron, the gleaming
gold-inlaid helmet would guard his head
when he plunged down through surging waters
to sound the lake-bed. Long ago,
a skilled armourer had forged its plates,
working boar-images in, so that no
blade or war-sword could now cut through.
Last but not least of his strong armour
(1455)

was Hrunting, the hilted sword which spokesman
Unferth now lent him in his hour of need.
Among ancient treasures, this iron blade
had no equal; etched and deadly,
steeled in battle-blood, it stayed true
to any man who wielded it in war,
who dared make dreadful raids on hostile
strongholds. Now was not the first time
that it had to do a deed of courage.
Strong Unferth, the son of Ecglaf,
forgot his former wine-drunk words
when he offered his own sturdy weapon
to the better swordsman. Nor daring to risk
his own life in bold acts below
the angry waves, he gave up the glorious
fame of heroes; unlike the other,
who had now armed himself for conflict.

XXII

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"Wise chieftain, great son of Halfdane,
men's gold-friend; I am keen to go.
Think now of what you said before,
that if, in serving your cause, I should
lose my life, you would always act
for me as a father to his dead son.
Be a protector to my young comrades
and retainers, should battle take me.
"All the rich treasures which you gave me,
dear Hrothgar, send on to Hygelac,
so that the Geats' lord, Hrethel's son,
may know, when he gazes on that golden wealth,
that I had found a good ring-giver
and enjoyed his generosity while I was able.
"Also let Unferth, so renowned a man,
have this old heirloom, my steel-edged,
wave-patterned sword; I will gain glory
with Hrunting, or else death will take me."
(1491)

After these words, the Geats' leader
made brave speed, unwilling to wait
for any answer. Lake waters embraced
the warrior, while day passed by
before he could make out the depths.

She who had ruled the realm of waters
for a hundred long seasons, hungering
with fierce greed, now found a human
prowler down in the home of monsters.
She groped out, grasped the warrior
in deadly claws, but could not harm
his body; the ring-mail sheathed him;
her loathsome fingers could not pierce
the locked links of his war-shirt.
The lake-wolf carried the lord of rings
to her lair, when she reached the depth.
So many monstrous sea-brutes
dived to attack him in hideous pursuit,
savage tusks tearing at his war-shirt,
that he could not draw his weapons,
brave though he was. Then the warrior found
himself in some sort of hostile hall
where no harmful water reached, roofed
against the fierce rushing onslaught
of the waves. He saw bright firelight
flickering with a brilliant blaze of flame.

Then the good man set eyes on the gruesome
she-thing of the lake-bed, and swung
the war-blade with all his strength,
making the ring-hilted sword play its hungry
war-song on her head. Then her guest knew
for sure that his shining steel would not
cut through to kill; crisis now found
the edge failing; after all the fights
survived, all the slashing of helmets
and victims' armour, came the first
loss of the precious treasure's fame.

(1528)

Courage did not fail in Hygelac's kinsman;
firm of heart, intent on fame,
the angry warrior threw down the jewelled
sword, turning from steel-edged strength
of wave-marked blade, to trust in
the might of his hand-grip, as a man
must do in battle, when he hopes to gain
long-lasting glory, careless of his life.
Shunning defeat, the Geats' leader
seized Grendel's mother by the shoulder
and hurled her to the floor in furious rage;
the hardened fighter felled his deadly foe.

Quick to recover, she countered this fall
with a fierce lunge, tugging the fighter
towards her. In weariness, the strong warrior
stumbled, and his body struck the floor.
She straddled her hall-guest, grasped her
broad bright-edged knife, to get vengeance
for her only son. The chain-mail links
across his chest kept his life safe,
denied entry to edge and point.
Ecgtheow's son, the Geats' champion,
would have died then in the yawning deep,
had not the tough interlace of armour
helped him, and had not holy God
controlled the victory; the wise Lord,
heavens' Ruler, soon settled the issue
on the right side when Beowulf stood up again.

XXIII

Among some armour, he saw an ancient giant
sword, whose steel-edged blade had brought
honour to victorious warriors, a superb weapon,
handsome, jewelled, the work of giants,
but a larger arm than any normal man
could carry in the cut and thrust of war.
Bristling for battle, desperate for life,
(1563)

the Scyldings' champion seized the strapped hilt,
swung the ring-sword, struck in such rage
that the sharp blow sheared her neck,
breaking the rings of bone; the steel cut
right through her doomed flesh; she sank to the
floor; the blade ran with blood; the man rejoiced.

Light gleamed and glowed within,
just as heaven's own candle shines
down from the sky. Hygelac's thane looked
round the cave, moved close along the wall,
hefting his weapon hard by the hilt,
angry and intense, no end yet to
the sword's work, as he wanted swiftly
to repay Grendel for the many ravages
which he had made against the Danish tribes,
not just one attack, but time and again
he had slain Hrothgar's hearth-mates
as they slept, devoured fifteen men
of the Danish nation in their beds,
and hauled off as many more again
in hideous plunder. The stern hero
gave Grendel full reward for that, when
he saw the creature lying stretched out,
war-weary, lifeless with his battle-wound
from Heorot. The corpse burst open
after death, when Beowulf struck a final
savage blow, and then cut off his head.

The wise ones who sat with Hrothgar,
looking at the lake, suddenly saw
the swirling waves all stirred up,
the water streaked with blood. Grizzled,
ageing, they talked together of the hero,
feared that this time they did not look for
his return, exultant with victory, to visit
their famous chief. Many felt sure
that the lake-wolf had laid him low.
Day's ninth hour came. The keen Scyldings
left the crag, heading for home
(1601)

with their gold-friend. Their guests sat
staring at the lake, sick at heart,
hoping without hope to see the figure
of their lord and friend.

Then the war-sword's
blade, steeped in battle-blood, began
to waste away to deadly shards, melting
miraculously, just as frozen ice does
when our Father loosens frost's bonds,
and unwinds the ropes of water; the true
Creator controls such times and seasons.

The War-Geats' leader took no more
plunder from that place under the waves
than the head and the jewel-encrusted hilt,
though he saw many treasures there. The sword's
wave-patterned blade had melted in the monster's
hot and poisonous blood as she perished there.
Beowulf, familiar with the battle-death of enemies,
set out to swim, shot up through the water;
the vast regions of the rolling waves
were all purged, now that the predator
had lost her life, her lodging in the world.

The seamen's leader came to land,
swimming with high heart, happy with
his load of loot taken from the lake.
The keen band of thanes thanked God,
and pressed forward to meet their chief,
thrilled to see him safe and alive.
The hero's mail-coat and helmet
were quickly loosened.
The lake drowsed,
flecked with death-blood below the clouds.

Glad at heart, they headed homeward
from the mere on now-familiar footpaths,
treading the earth-tracks in triumph,
bold as they brought the head from the crag,
(1635)

no easy task for all the eager fighters.
It took four strong men to heave
Grendel's head across some spear-shafts
and carry it home to the gold-hall.

Fourteen together, the tight-knit
group of warlike Geats came walking
to the hall; the hero right in their midst
strode proudly through the mead-hall fields.
Lord of his thanes, loaded with glory,
the battle-brave warrior, bold indeed,
walked in to greet King Hrothgar.
Grendel's head was laid on the floor,
held by the mane where men drank,
an awesome thing for them all, the queen too,
a shocking sight; the men stared.

XXIV

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"We bring you this sea-loot gladly,
son of Halfdane, lord of the Scyldings;
what you gaze at here is the sign of glory.
Below the waves, ferocious battle
almost made an end of me; the exploit
meant huge risk; had not God helped me,
the struggle would soon have ended outright.
"Good though it is, the sword Hrunting
could not help me conquer in the fight,
but the Ruler of men let my eyes see
a huge and handsome ancient sword
hanging on the wall – often He helps
a man bereft – so that I took the weapon,
and seized my chance to strike back at
the keeper of the cave. As the hot blood
gushed, the sword's wave-marked metal
melted in battle-sweat. I brought back
this hilt from my foes, avenging their foul
deeds and the slaughter of the Danes, as was fit.
(1670)

"Now I promise you nights of peaceful sleep
in Heorot, with all your troops of men
and battle-veterans and youth and thanes
of your whole nation; no need to fear
evil against their lives on that score,
Scylding chieftain, as you did before."

Then the golden hilt was handed over
to the old grey-haired commander;
with the devils dead, the Danish lord
now gained possession of the old giant blade;
the finest king living between the lakes,
the best who ever dealt out treasure
to the Danes, became the keeper of this miracle
of the smith's craft, now that God's enemy,
grim-hearted, guilty of murder,
along with his mother, had left life.
Hrothgar spoke, seeing inscribed
in the hilt of the ancient heirloom sword
the origin of primal strife, when unleashed
ocean flood slew giant broods
in fatal tide, their tribe alien
to the Lord eternal, whose last gift
to them was the rushing water He ruled.
On the hilt-shanks of shining gold,
stamped and stated on the sterling iron,
was also rightly named in runic letters
the first wielder of the weapon's sinuous
blade and writhing hilt. A hush fell;
the wise son of Halfdane spoke:
"Hear me. Whoever upholds truth and
justice in this tribe will say, when he thinks
of those who have defended us, that this man
betters them all. Your glory flares
far and wide through all nations,
Beowulf, my friend. Patience tempers
your strength and wisdom. My love will prove
tangible, as we said before. You will give
long-lasting comfort to your people,
help to their heroes, unlike what Heremod,
(1709)

son of Ecgwela, showed to the Scyldings.
He turned into no friend, but a fiend,
a death-scourge to the Danish nation.
In fits of fury, he slew his feast-companions,
his close comrades, until the famous chief
journeyed alone away from human joys.
Mighty God endowed him well with
powerful talents, promoted him to rule
high over men, yet his heart bred
bloody thoughts in his breast; he did not honour
the Danes with rings, but dragged out his life
in long, violent struggle, suffering,
tribal strife.
Learn true virtue
from this tragic tale, from the wisdom
of my many years. It is a miracle
how mighty God, governor of all,
shares out wisdom, wealth and worth
among mankind from His broad spirit.
At times, He lets the inward mind
of some favoured man leap in delight,
giving him earth's joy, a stronghold
to possess in his native land, rendering
subject to him whole regions of the world,
a wide kingdom, until, unwisely,
he can conceive no end to all his ease.
He lives in plenty, unplagued by illness
or old age; no evil sorrow
darkens his mind, no harsh conflict
kindles war, but the whole world
turns to his will; he knows nothing worse,

XXV

until the seed of pride within his heart
grows and prospers, while his soul's
guardian slumbers; the sleep is too sound,
encased in cares; the killer is at hand
to shoot a wicked shaft from his bow.
(1744)

Under the armour, his heart is struck
with a bitter arrow, twisted temptings
of terrible demons; he can offer no defence.
What he long held, now seems too little;
he covets, cruel, never proudly giving
golden rings. Since God, glory's Ruler,
already showed him a share of honour,
he forgets and forsakes the future world.
In the end it has to happen
that the loaned body dwindles down,
falls to its doom, and another man inherits,
who deals out treasures of ancient wealth,
quite heedless of essential horror.
"Defend yourself from deadly evil, Beowulf,
best of men, and choose the better course:
eternal gain. Shun arrogance,
famous champion. Now you can find glory
in your strength, but all too soon, times of
sickness, or sword-edge, or fire's tongue,
or water's surge, or blade's bite,
or spear's flight, or terrible old age,
will strip your power; eyes' sparkle
will dim and darken; death will suddenly
overwhelm even you, warrior.

"So I ruled the Ring-Danes fifty winters
under this sky, defended them in war
from many tribes upon this middle-earth,
with spears and swords, until I could count
no man my enemy below the heaven.
Ha! In my own land that was overturned,
when Grendel invaded me; grief came
after gladness in his old warlike wake.
I suffered endless agony of mind
from every attack. Thanks be to God,
the Lord eternal, that I lived long enough
to gaze with my own two eyes
on his gore-stained, battle-beaten head.
"Now go to the bench, enjoy the banquet,

(1782)

and honours of war; when morning comes,
we two shall share out a mass of treasure."

The Geat was glad-hearted, going at once
to his bench-seat, as the wise king said.
Now for a second time a lavish meal
was served to bold heroes in the hall,
feasting anew. Night's hood fell
dark upon thronged warriors. All rose when
the old grey-haired king would go to bed.
Beowulf, the famous fighter, also longed
to rest his battle-weary body.
A hall-thane, whose task at court
in those times was to take care
of whatever needs a warrior-guest
might have, showed the far-travelled
famous shield-soldier on his way.
The broad-hearted hero lay down; the hall loomed,
gabled and gold-adorned; the guest within slept,
until the black raven crowed gladly
at the joyous sun.

Bright light
scattered shadows; noble warriors
bustled, eager to sail back home
to their own people. Brave Beowulf
yearned for his ship's keel, far away.
The hardy warrior told Unferth, son of Ecglaf,
to take back and strap on his sword, Hrunting;
thanked him for the loan of the lovely iron,
praising the war-friend's great
battle-power; he gave the blade's edge
no word of blame – this was indeed a warrior.

Ready in armour, eager to travel,
the Geats waited while their leader,
loved by the Danes for his daring, saluted
heroic Hrothgar in his seat of honour.
(1816)

XXVI

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"We far-off seafarers want
to say that we are eager to return home
to our lord, Hygelac. You did well by us here;
we were entertained to our hearts' content.
If I have any chance on earth
to earn more of your heart's love
by deeds of war than I have yet done,
ruler of warriors, I will be ready.
If, over the stretch of ocean, I learn
that neighbouring tribes threaten terror,
as enemies have sometimes done before,
I will bring you a thousand hero
thanes to help you. Hygelac, I know,
would back me with words and actions, even
though the Geats' lord, guardian of his
people, is still young; so I would honour
this pledge, bring you the power of spear-shafts
and the aid of strength when you need men.
If your princely son, Hrethric, plans
to visit the Geatish court, good friends
will flock round him there; men of spirit
will do well to visit foreign lands."
Hrothgar spoke to him in answer:
"The wise Lord sent those words
into your mind; never have I heard
so much good sense in a man so young.
You are strong in body and sage in mind,
a wise word-speaker. I well expect,
if savage swords of battle chance
to rob you of Hygelac, Hrethel's heir,
if spear, sickness or steel take your ruler,
guardian of his people, while you still live,
then the Geats could choose no better king
than you to guard their heroes' wealth,
if you are willing to hold power in your
kinsmen's kingdom. Your heart and mind
please me more and more, dear Beowulf.
(1854)

Through your deeds, peace is now
the shared legacy of our two peoples,
Danes and Geats together; past strife
and former enmities now fade away.
While I rule this wide kingdom
let treasure be shared, fine gifts be sent
in greeting over the gannet-washing waves,
ring-necked ships take friendly tokens
across the ocean. I know the Geats
hold fast to old unswerving ways,
show one face to friend and foe alike."

Hrothgar, Halfdane's son, now gave him
twelve treasures in the hall of Heorot;
told him to return quickly with these gifts
and travel safely to his own tribe.
The king of the Scyldings then kissed
princely Beowulf, the pick of his thanes,
and embraced him; bright tears fell from
the old man's eyes. In his wise, grey
head, the strong belief took hold,
that these two men of mark would never
meet to talk again. He could not tether
warm affection in his surging heart,
but deep love for the dear man
burnt along his blood, bonded with
his inmost thought.

Gold-resplendent,
treasure-triumphing, warlike Beowulf
trod the grassy earth. Riding at anchor,
the sea-walker waited for its master.
While they marched, they praised again
the gifts of Hrothgar, one king without
any flaw, failing in strength and pleasure
only with old age, the enemy of many.

(1887)

XXVII

Down to the flood-tide came the full-hearted
band of young warriors, wearing tunics
of linked ring-mail. The land-guard saw
the men's return, like their first arrival,
rode to meet them from the cliff top,
gave the Geats no scornful words,
but found a welcome greeting for his guests,
as the troop strode shipwards in bright armour.

On the sand, the ship's ring-prowed,
sea-curved timbers were stacked with
armour, horses, treasure; the mast towered
high over Hrothgar's hoarded wealth.
Beowulf gave the boat-guard a gold-bound
sword, an heirloom treasure which brought
him honour ever after in his place
on the mead-beach.
The boat put out,
ruffling deep water, left Danish land.
On the mast, a huge sheet of sail
was rigged by ropes; the strakes roared.
Wind on sea-swell billows eased
the boat's passage, the wave-walker
floated foamy-necked over the surge,
the curved prow over ocean currents,
until they could make out known Geatish
cliffs and capes. The keel thrust up,
wind-driven, to stand on land.

Ready at water's edge, the harbour-guard
had gazed long and keenly far out
on the ocean, looking for the loved men.
He roped the broad-breasted boat firmly
to the beach with anchor-bonds to hold
the handsome ship against the undertow.
He ordered the heroes' cargo, their haul
of gems and gold unloaded. Not far off,
near the sea-wall, they would find
(1922)

the hall where Hygelac, son of Hrethel,
their treasure-giver, ruled with his retinue.

A beautiful building; a high king
famed for courage, a young queen, Hygd,
Hareth's daughter, wise and thriving.
Though she had lived few years
in the people's stronghold, she did not stint
or grudge her giving of gifts to the Geats
from her stored treasure.
Not so the mighty
queen Modthryth, with her cruel crimes.
Not one of her retainers, none except
the great lord himself, dared to look
directly at her in the light of day;
they knew the penalty would be painful fetters,
forged by hand, arrest followed
quickly by a swirl-patterned sword,
whose blade would soon settle their fate
and sing their death-song. Such customs
are not queenly; no lady, however lofty,
should unravel peace and ruin life,
laying false charges against loyal men.

Offa, Hemming's kinsman, ended all that,
as ale-drinkers will go on to say.
When, by her father's counsel, Modthryth first
came over the pale ocean to Offa's hall;
when, in gold finery, she was given
to the high-born young champion,
her bitter spite and malice against men
grew less. The throne she gained,
she used well, and lived her destined life
in full joy, famous for good acts.
High in her love was Offa, lord of heroes,
the finest man of the foremost tribe
among all nations known at that time
in the inhabited world. Far and wide,
spear-brave Offa was revered
for victories, for gifts. He ruled his native
(1961)

land with wisdom, fathered Eomer,
Hemming's kinsman, Garmund's grandson,
strong in battle, a bulwark for heroes.

XXVIII

Beowulf walked the broad beach,
paced the foreshore sand with his force
of hand-picked men. High in the south
shone the sun's flame. They strode on
fast to the fortress. Inside, Hygelac,
the fine young warrior king, shield
of heroes, killer of Ongentheow, was said
to be sharing out rings. The news of Beowulf's
return had soon reached the ears of Hygelac;
he heard that his young comrade-in-arms
and warriors' protector had come back
alive and well from the fray of battle.
Floor-space was quickly cleared
for the coming guests, on the king's command.

In solemn words of formal speech,
the loyal thane, survivor of strife,
hailed his overlord, then sat with him,
kinsman to kinsman. Queen Hygd, Hareth's daughter,
passed through the hall with mead-horns,
brought goblets in love and friendship
to the heroes' hands. In the lofty hall,
Hygelac began to question Beowulf
closely; keen curiosity drove him
to learn about the Sea-Geats' adventures.
"What happened on your voyage, my friend,
your sudden whim to seek foreign battles,
conflict in Heorot, far off across
the salt water? Were you able to stem
the famed chieftain Hrothgar's notorious
tide of woe? Waiting, I raged
with care and sorrow. I doubted your venture,
my dear friend; I pleaded with you more than once
(1994)

not to face that slaughterous fiend,
to let the Danes, themselves, deal
with Grendel's menace. I thank God
that now I see you safe and sound."

Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"Lord Hygelac, my great contest
with Grendel is now no secret news
to many men; they know what struggles
happened in that same place where he plunged
all too many Scyldings into sorrow
and endless misery. I avenged all that,
so none of Grendel's kin on earth
need boast about that dawn battle,
not the longest-lived of their crime-encrusted,
loathsome breed.
I came first
to the ring-hall to find Hrothgar.
As soon as Halfdane's famed son
knew the mood of my mind and heart,
he seated me beside his own sons.
It was a glad gathering; I never saw
more joyous feasting in any hall
under heaven's dome. The great queen,
pledge of peace, passed through the hall,
cheering the youths, giving twisted rings
to her champions, before she took her seat.
At times, Hrothgar's daughter brought
ale-cups in turn to retainers and earls,
whom I heard call her by name, Freawaru,
as she handed out rich, jewelled flagons
to heroes on the bench.
The gold-ringed girl
is promised to Ingeld, Froda's lucky son.
Hrothgar, keeper of the Scylding kingdom,
has arranged the match, and reckons to put
an end to many conflicts and blood-feuds
through this woman. But where, even for
a short space, does the spear ever lie idle
after a king's death, despite a good bride?
(2031)

"Ingeld himself, the Heathobard chief, and all
that tribe's retainers, may feel angry
when he walks the hall-floor with his woman,
to see her bodyguard of Danes being feasted,
their belts glinting with old heirlooms,
hard, ring-hilted swords, once prized by
Heathobards, who wielded those weapons
wherever shields clashed, until battle
claimed their comrades and their own lives.

XXIX

"Then, drinking beer, some old spearsman
will see the ring-hilt, remember all
the slaughter of soldiers, his heart bitter,
his mind sad; will speak his thoughts,
to test some young champion's courage
and stir up war's ruin, in words like these:
'Do you recognise that sword, my friend,
that same sweet blade that your father,
wearing his war-mask, fought with
on his last campaign, when fierce Danes
cut him down and held the field of slaughter,
when Withergyld lay dead, our heroes fallen?
Now some son of those same killers
walks here in this hall, flaunts his finery,
boasts of that murder, wearing the weapon
which you yourself should own by right.'
"Time and again he prods and provokes
with painful words, until the time will come
when a sword blade cuts that queen's thane,
and he sleeps soaked in blood, his life forfeit
to his father's deeds. The attacker knows
the lie of the land, and escapes with his life.
"Then, on both sides, sworn oaths
will be broken. Ingeld's blood will rage
in his veins with deadly hate; waves
of care will cool his wife-love.
The Danes can not trust the Heathobards'
(2067)

goodwill in this treaty, nor feel free
from treachery, I think.

Now to tell of
Grendel again, so that you shall know,
my treasure-giver, what happened in our heroic
hand-to-hand fight.
When heaven's gem
had glided over earth, the angry guest
came, cruel, night-grim, to attack us
where we guarded the hall, unharmed as yet.
But the first of our sword-girded soldiers
to lie dead was Hondscio, doomed to fall
in fatal fight. Grendel slew
the famed retainer, chewed and swallowed
chunks of the sweet comrade's body.
Even then, blood still on his fangs,
the death-driven killer did not want
to go from the gold-hall empty-handed,
but tested out his well-known strength on me.
groped at me with greedy hand. A huge and
hideous glove hung at his side, closed
by artful clasps, the whole thing made
with devilish skill from dragon-skins.
Inside this, my monstrous enemy
wished to stuff me, add me to his other
innocent victims; but his plan failed
as soon as anger brought me to my feet.

XXX

"It would take too long to tell how I paid
back the Danes' scourge for all his evils;
what I did there brings honour
to your tribe, my lord. He got loose
for a last little hour or two of life;
but his right hand, his mark, remained
in Heorot, while he sank to the depths
of the lake, gloom and misery in his heart.
(2100)

"When morning came, and we had sat down
to the feast, the Scyldings' friend and king
rewarded me with plated gold and plentiful
rich treasure for my clash with death.
There was song and story; steeped in lore,
the old Scylding told tales of long ago.
Now and then, the warrior plucked the harp
at his pleasure, or chanted some true
and tragic song, or recited strange
stories in the old style; now and then
the ancient warrior king, great at heart
but knotted by age, would lament his youth
and battle-strength; his heart swelled up
at all the memories of his many years.
"All day long we took our ease there
in the hall, until night came once more
to the world of men. Now Grendel's mother
set out in sorrow, ready for swift
revenge for her grief; the Geats' war-fury
had driven her son to death. The monstrous
woman avenged her child, viciously
killing a warrior; wise old Aeschere,
Hrothgar's councillor, left this life.
Even so, the Danish people, weary of death,
could not cremate their friend in flame
when dawn broke, nor lay him on the pyre,
for the fiend had hugged his corpse in her arms,
and carried him off under her mountain torrent.
"For Hrothgar, ruler of the Danish people,
this was the bitterest of his long sorrows.
In your name, Hygelac, in anguish,
the king begged me to risk my life
in a heroic act, and gain glory
in the whirling waters; he promised me rewards.
As all know now, I found the fierce,
ghastly guardian of the deep lake.
For a while, we grappled hand-to-hand;
the water seethed with gore when I cut off
the head of Grendel's mother in her hall
with that huge sword. Not without a fight,
(2140)

not yet fated to die, I saved my life there.
The son of Halfdane, shield of his earls,
again gave me many treasures.

XXXI

"In this, the son of Halfdane followed
honourable custom, offering me treasures
of my own choice, rather than denying me
the gifts I had rightly earned by strength.
These, warrior king, I bring and freely
yield to you, still the only
source of all my favour; I have few
close kinsmen, Hygelac, except for you."

Then he told them to bring in the boar-crested
battle-standard, the high war-helmet, the grey
mail-coat, the fine fighting-sword. He went on:
"The wise ruler, Hrothgar, gave me
this battle-gear, urging me first
to tell you the tale of its ancestry.
He said that the old Scylding ruler,
King Heorogar, owned it for a long time,
but was unwilling to leave this armour
to his son, brave Heoroweard, despite
his loyalty. Now you enjoy its use."

Four swift-paced, matching, apple-fallow
horses followed on behind these treasures,
so I heard. Beowulf offered Hygelac
horses and riches, behaving as a kinsman should,
not weaving nets of malice and sly
guile for others, not plotting the deaths
of his own comrades-in-arms. Hygelac's
combat-hardened nephew was constant to him;
each thought always of the other's good.
I heard that the priceless neck-ring,
the beautiful, awesome jewel which high-born
Wealhtheow had given him, he now gave to Hygd,

along with three sleek, saddle-bright horses;
the gold hung gorgeous on her breast.

In this, Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, famed for
combat and great deeds, showed his boldness,
acted with honour. Not cruel-hearted,
he never slew his hearth-friends in drunken rage;
but he used well and bravely in battle
the generous gift of matchless strength
which God had given him. As a young lad,
he had been lazy, so the Geats thought
him no good, and their lord showed him
scant respect on the mead-bench;
they all felt sure he was a slack
and backward youth. In the brilliant man,
all these trials had turned out to the good.

Battle-brave Hygelac, shield of his earls,
ushered in the gold-adorned sword, handed
down by his father, Hrethel; the Geats
owned no finer weapon or wealth.
He laid it in Beowulf's lap, and gave
him seven thousand hides of land,
a hall and a high-seat. Both owned
inherited land in the nation, held
native earth-right, but the man of higher
rank ruled the wide kingdom.

In later days, when Hygelac lay dead
in battle-clashes, and war-blades had
brought death under the shelter of shields
to his son, Heardred, Hereric's nephew,
as the warlike Swedes swarmed to attack
the hard war-fighter at the heart of his
victorious tribe, then it turned out
that the care of the broad kingdom passed
into Beowulf's keeping. He ruled it well
for fifty winters, guarding the land
with the wisdom of age, until a dragon
rose up to reign over the dark nights.
(2211)

On a high heath, he guarded treasure
in a steep stone barrow, below which
lay a secret passage. Some man had
found his way inside, crept close
to the heathen hoard, and stolen a large,
jewelled drinking-cup. The dragon
was not shy to show he had been tricked
in his sleep by a thief's guile; the men
of the region quickly felt his rage.

XXXII

It was a slave who hurt the dragon so.
Far from planning to plunder the serpent's
hoard of treasure, he had crept inside
the mound in urgent need of refuge,
guilty of some crime, and on the run
from violent blows. One look,
and the intruder was filled with horror,
yet wretched.....
.....shaped
.....when fear seized him,
a jewelled cup..... There were many other
ancient treasures in that earth-house,
a high-born kindred's huge legacy
of precious things, hidden there
long years ago by some far-sighted
unknown man. Death had already
taken all his tribe's retainers; he,
the last survivor, a sad sentry for his
parted friends, stared at the same fate,
all too brief enjoyment of the
long-got wealth. A new-made barrow
stood ready on a headland rock-field,
close to the tide-waves, secretly secured.
Into this vault, the keeper of the rings
carried all the plated golden treasure
worth preserving; he spoke some words:

'Earth, now hold what once heroes
owned, but may no more. Good men first
plucked it from you; death in war,
terrible murder, has claimed each man
of my tribe who left this life behind;
they had known joy. Not one remains
to lift the sword, to polish the precious
jewelled flagon; all fled away.
The hard helmet shall be stripped
of its golden panels; those who should
burnish the battle-masks slumber in death;
and the war-coat, which felt the blade's
bite in battle, among clashing shields,
rots like the warrior; chain-mail can
no longer campaign with the commanders,
or cover heroes' flanks. No joy in
the harp-wood's song, no good hawk
swoops through the hall, no swift horse
stamps in the yard. Cruel death has
banished whole hosts of living kindred.'

Alone of all these, he mourned
in sad sorrow, moved unhappy
through day and night, until death's flood
touched his heart.
The naked deadly dragon,
the old dawn destroyer, flying by night,
folded in fire, who, burning,
seeks out barrows, found the hoard's
delights lying open. Humans hold
him in dread. He is driven by greed to find
hoards in the ground, where, in aged wisdom,
he guards heathen gold; this gains him nothing.
So this tribe-scourge ruled an earthy
treasure-hoard three hundred winters,
vastly strong, until one man stirred
his heart's wrath.
The thief brought
the plated flagon to his lord and master,
begging for truce; the wretch's plea
(2283)

was granted. Then the hoard was ransacked,
rings removed; the lord looked at
men's ancient works for the first time.
War was renewed when the ruthless serpent
woke, slid over the stones, found
his foe's footprint; the stealthy intruder,
had stepped too near the dragon's head.

An undoomed man, protected by the shield
of God's grace, may easily survive
sorrow and exile.

The hoard-guard searched
the ground keenly, wanting to catch
the man who had harmed him while he slept.
With hot and angry heart, he circled
the slopes of the mound; no sign of a man
in the wasteland, yet he relished thoughts
of battle action. Returning to the barrow
to find his rich cup, he soon saw
that some human creature had disturbed the
golden treasure. The hoard-guard
waited, chafing, until evening came;
the barrow's keeper was enraged now,
wanted to repay with fire the loss
of the precious cup. The snake rejoiced
in daylight's waning; would no longer
wait, walled-up, but flew in flame,
impelled by fire. For people all around, the start
of this attack was terrible, just as its end
was soon to bring trouble to their treasure-giver.

XXXIII

Then the dragon spewed out flames, burning
bright homesteads; the blaze-light rose,
horrifying men; the evil flier of the air
meant to leave nothing there alive.
The enemy serpent's war-strength and cruel
(2316)

malice could be seen on every side;
the destroyer hated the Geatish people,
and harmed them; he hurried back to his mound,
hid in its mighty walls before dawn came.
He had swathed the landsmen in blazing,
burning flame; now he trusted to his barrow's
strong rampart, but this faith failed him.

Beowulf quickly heard the terrible truth,
that his own home, the best of halls,
along with the Geatish gift-throne,
had melted in the surging flames. The good man's
heart was heavy with overpowering grief;
the wise man thought he had bitterly
angered the eternal Lord, broken the Ruler's
ancient law; his breast heaved
with dark thoughts, unfamiliar to his mind.
The fiery dragon had destroyed with flames
the tribal fortress, their stronghold and
their coastal lands; for this, the Geats'
warrior-chief now planned revenge.

The lord of earls, soldiers' protector,
ordered his smiths to make him an awesome
shield of pure iron; he knew well
that mere linden wood could not
resist the flames. Having long ruled
hoarded wealth, the good old king,
and the dragon too, now had to face
their final day of earthly life.
The ruler of rings scorned plans
to attack the wide-ranging flier
with a large force; he did not fear the combat,
or respect the serpent's fighting power,
his strength and courage, for he himself
had dared a mass of perils, lived through
many hostile battle-clashes, blessed with
victory, since cleansing the hall of Hrothgar,
crushing to death the loathsome tribe
of Grendel.
(2354)

Not least of all these
feats of arms, was the battle in which
Hygelac was slain, when the king
and companion of the Geats, heir to Hrethel,
was beaten down by sword-blades in the rush of war,
dying in spilt blood. Beowulf escaped from there
by his own strength, plunged into the sea
with thirty suits of battle-armour
in his arms, and swam home stupendously.
The Hetware found no cause to celebrate
the combat when they clashed linden
shields with him; few returned home
alive from meeting Beowulf in battle.

Solitary, bereaved, the son of Ecgtheow
swam back to his tribe across the sweep of ocean.
There, Hygd offered him riches and the kingdom,
rings and a royal throne; with Hygelac dead,
she did not trust her son to hold the homeland's
high-seats against foreign armies.
Despite this, the desperate Geatish council
could not in any way coax Beowulf
to be overlord to Heardred, the young heir,
or choose to rule the kingdom in his place;
yet he upheld him in the tribe with kind treatment
and friendly counsel, until Heardred came
of an age to rule the Geats.
Then the exiled
sons of Ohthere sought refuge with him from oversea;
they had rebelled against King Onela,
a famous chieftain, and the finest sea-lord
of all those treasure-givers among the
Swedish tribes. Heardred, Hygelac's son,
paid for his hospitality with his life's end,
the death-wound dealt by a swung sword;
and Onela, Ongentheow's son, returned
home as soon as Heardred lay dead,
leaving Beowulf to rule the Geats
and guard their throne; this was a good king.
(2390)

XXXIV

In later days, he gained revenge
for his leader's fall, befriending Eadgils,
the son of Ohthere, in his exile, backing
his campaign beyond the broad lake
with warriors and weapons. Eadgils got vengeance,
killed Onela in the cold cares of war.

So the son of Ecgtheow had survived
all hostilities, cruel conflicts
and courageous deeds, until the day
when he had to struggle with the serpent.
In high anger, the Geat-lord, with eleven
men, went forth to face the dragon, knowing
now what had stirred his fierce man-hate,
and started the feud, since the famous cup
had reached him from the finder's hand.
The thief who started the strife brought
the number of that band to thirteen men,
coming along as a sad-hearted captive,
to point out the place. Against his will,
he went to the earth-mound only he knew,
the barrow below ground, close by
the waves' watery clash, crammed with
jewels and filigree. Its hideous old keeper,
keen for the fray, guarded those gold treasures
under earth; for any man to get them
was a bargain few could strike.

The veteran king, gold-friend to the Geats,
sat on the headland, wished good luck
to his hearth-mates. His heart was sad
and restless, keen for war; the old man's
fate was all too close, the time for him
to find his soul's treasure, sever
life from limb; his spirit would not
much longer live enfolded in his flesh.
Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow, spoke:
"In my youth, I lived through many wars
(2426)

and stormy battles; I remember them all.
I was seven years old when King Hrethel,
prince of treasures, people's friend,
took me from my father, fostered me,
gave me gold, feasted me, kept kinship.
While he lived, he loved me, a mere warrior
in his stronghold, no less than his own sons,
Herebeald, Haethcyn, and my own Hygelac.
"The first of these was tragically laid
on his death-bed, killed by a kinsman's hand
when Haethcyn brought down his lord,
his friend, with an arrow from his bow of horn;
he missed his mark, and shot his kinsman;
brother slew brother with a bloody shaft.
No money could atone for such atrocity,
which tires out the heart; unavenged,
the prince had no less to part with his life.
"It is just as mournful for an old man
to suffer the sight of his young son
riding on the gallows; he moans a sad
song of lament, while his son hangs
as food for ravens; all his years and
wisdom can bring the boy no help.
"Each new dawn brings him a reminder
of his son's death; he has no heart
to wait for a second heir to his household,
now that the first has had his deeds
cut short by death's constraint.
Grieving, he sees the wine-hall
of his son's home laid waste; wind-swept
bed-closets robbed of joy; riders sleeping,
heroes in the grave; no sound of the harp,
no gaiety inside the walls, as there once was.

XXXV

"He takes to his bed, the living croons
a dirge for the dead; his fields and dwellings
now seem all too broad. Just so, Hrethel
suffered waves of heartfelt sorrow
(2463)

over Herebeald; he could neither take
feuding vengeance on the victim's killer,
nor yet show hatred to his son Haethcyn
by hostile acts, although he could not love him.
Under the painful burden of his sorrow,
he gave up human joys, chose God's light,
leaving to his heirs, at his life's end,
his land and stronghold, as a good man does.

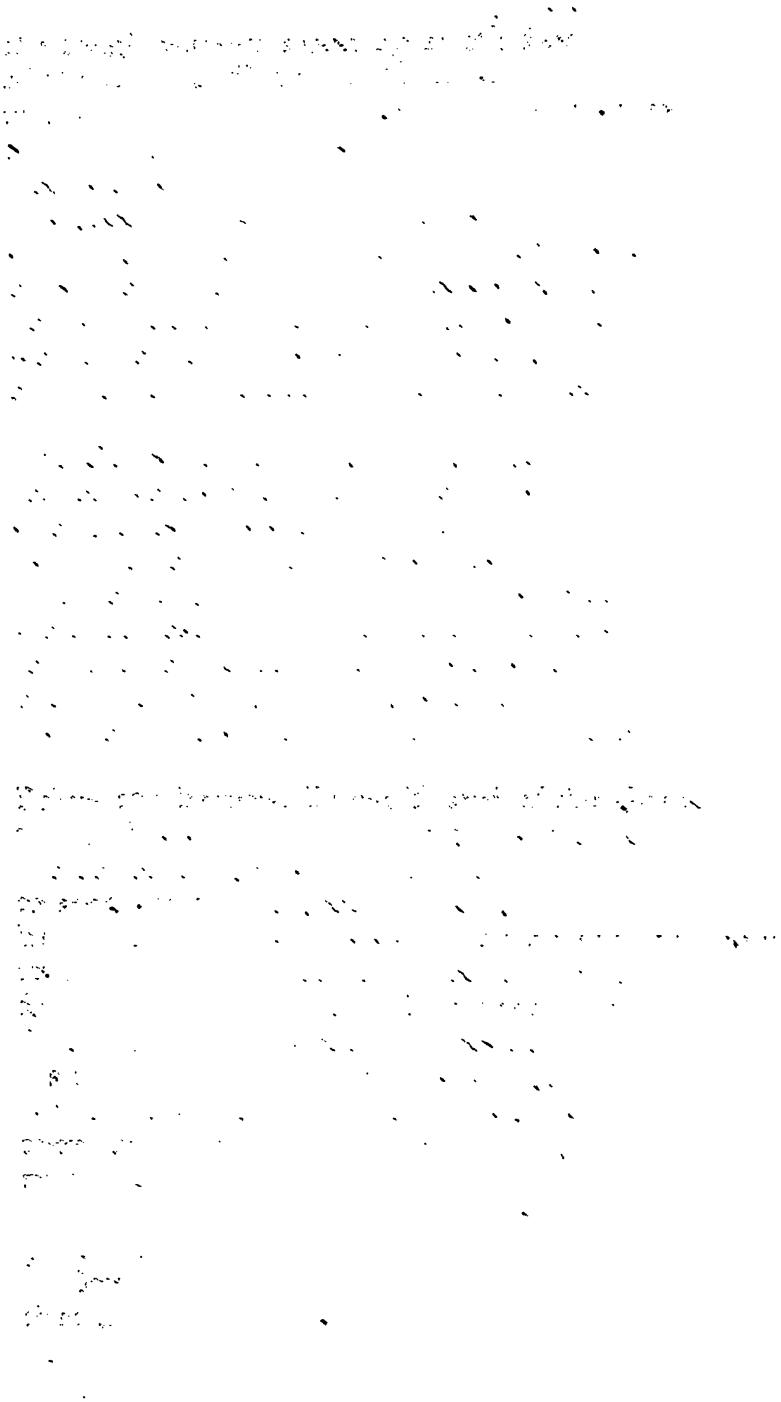
"When Hrethel died, there was hard warfare;
struggle and strife broke out across
the wide water between Swedes and Geats.
Ongentheow's heirs were pugnacious,
aggressive, would not keep peace
across the lakes, but more than once
made hateful carnage around Hreosnabeorh.
My own dear kinsmen took a famous
vengeance for this feud and foul treachery,
though one of them bought victory with his life,
a hard bargain. Haethcyn, lord
of the Geats, met his death in the battle.
Next morning, the sword-blade brought
Hygelac's vengeance on his kinsman's slayer,
when Ongentheow attacked Eofor; the helmet
split, the aged Swede fell, sword-pale;
Eofor's hand remembered feuds
enough, did not hold back the death-blow.

"The treasures Hygelac gave me,
I repaid in battle with my bright sword,
as my luck allowed. He gave me land,
earth, a native home. He had no need
to look among the Gifthas, or the Danes,
or search the Swedish kingdom for some
worse fighter, to hire at a price.
Always I went ahead of him on foot,
alone in the vanguard, and always will
fight battles so, while this sword endures.
It has served me often, now and before,
ever since I slew the Franks' champion,
(2501)

Daeghrefn, while the soldiery looked on.
He failed to bring the breast-adorning
spoils of battle to the Frisian king,
but fell in combat, by the flag he held.
No sword-blade killed the brave champion;
it was my battle-grip which crushed his body,
bones and beating heart. Now that blade's edge,
that hand and hard sword, must fight for the gold."

Beowulf spoke, uttered words of boasting
for the last time:
"I tackled many
combats in my youth; now I am wise,
and my people's guardian, even now I will
join the feud, to earn glory, if the evil
ravager attacks me from his earthy hall."

For the last time, he turned to greet
his loved comrades, each keen,
helmeted warrior:
"I would not take
a sword against the serpent if I knew that,
without weapons, I could grapple for glory
with the monster, as I once did with Grendel;
but I must face the heat of hostile fire
and venomous breath, and so I carry shield
and mail-coat. Not one foot will I yield
to the barrow's keeper, but fate and the maker
of all men will decide the final
outcome at the wall. No boasts against
the flying foe; my heart is bold.
"You mail-clad warriors, wait on the mound
in your war-gear, to see which of us
better survives the wounds we get
in deadly battle. It is not your task,
nor in the power of any man but me,
to pit his strength against the monster
and do a hero's deed. I shall gain
the gold by courage, or else grim war
will take and murder your lord's life."
(2527)



the glory in battle. The Geats' lord
raised his hand, struck at the ghastly hues
with his old heirloom; the bright edge
gave way against the bone, cut less deeply
than the king needed for his people, now that
perils pressed him hard. At this stroke,
the barrow-guard grew fiercer,
spewed deadly fire; the battle-flame
splashed all around.
The Geats' gold-friend
could not boast of glorious victory; his naked
blade had failed in the fight, as iron
old and good ought not. To give up
this acre of earth was no easy task
for Beowulf, the famous son of Ecgtheow;
against his will, he had to go to
some other dwelling, just as everyone must
leave the days loaned to him.
Before long,
the awesome foes faced each other again.
The hoard-guard took heart, his breast
heaved with a new breath; amid the flames,
the man who had been king suffered cruel pains.
His group of hand-picked men, the sons
of chieftains, chose not to stick by him
in the heat of battle, but slunk to the wood
to save their lives. Only one of them felt
sorrow reach his heart; a man who thinks right,
can never turn his back on kinship.

XXXVI

He was called Wiglaf, Weohstan's son,
a good shield-fighter from the Scylfing clan,
Aelfhere's kinsman. He saw his overlord
battered by heat under his helmet's mask.
Then he thought of the honour Beowulf had shown him,
restoring those rich lands and rights
his father had held among the Waymundings.
(2608)

He could not hold back; he seized the yellow
linden shield and drew his ancient sword.
This was known as the legacy of Eanmund,
Ohthere's son, whom Weohstan had killed in combat
with his sword-blade, when Eanmund was in exile,
friendless; he took the gleaming helmet,
chain-mail tunic and old, giant sword
to Oncla, Eanmund's uncle. Onela
gave him back his nephew's war-garb
and weapons; he spoke no word of blood-feud,
even though Weohstan had killed his brother's son.
He kept these treasures, the blade and the tunic,
for many years, until his own son, Wiglaf
could do heroic deeds, like his father before.
When he died, wise with age,
he gave all kinds of war-gear to Wiglaf,
now among the Geats.
This was the first time
that the young warrior had to face the fury
of war, alongside his high-born lord.
His courage did not melt, nor his kinsman's sword
fail in the fight, as the serpent found
when they came face to face in combat.

Wiglaf spoke, sorrow in his heart,
his words told truths to his comrades:
"I remember the time when we took mead
together in the beer-hall, the promises we made
to our lord, who gave us these goods we wear,
that we would repay him for the war-gear,
the helmets, the hard swords, if ever need
like this arose. Thinking us fit
to face this crisis, of his own accord
he chose us from the ranks, gave me these treasures,
because he counted us good spearsmen,
brave in our helmets. He hoped to act
alone, our lord, shield of his people,
to finish a heroic feat on our behalf,
because, of all men, he has gained most glory
in deeds of daring.
(2646)

The day has now come
when our lord stands in need of strength,
of good warriors; let us go to help
our battle-leader in the fierce heat
of terrible fire. God knows
I am ready for the flames to wrap me
and my gold-giver in the same embrace.
I can not think it right to take our shields
back home before we first fight
to defend the life of the Geats' lord,
and to kill his enemy. I know well
that if he alone of all the Geats' retainers
should suffer pain, sink in combat,
then we betray our trust; together we share
sword and helmet, tunic of linked chain mail."

Through the death-smoke he strode in his helmet
to help his lord, speaking few words:
"Beowulf, my friend, do your task well;
you said long ago in your youth,
that while you lived you would not let
glory fail; now stay resolute
and brave in action; defend your life
with your whole strength; I will help you."

After these words, the angry serpent came
a second time, glowing in floods of fire.
The savage raider, malicious, looked for
his hated human enemies. Waves of flame
burned the shield to the boss; chain mail
was no help to the untried spearsman,
but the youth bravely reached the cover
of his kinsman's shield when his own was
consumed by fire.
Summoning remembered
glories and his main strength, the war-king
struck a violent blow with his blade,
which stuck fast in the dragon's head. Nayling
broke; Beowulf's old and grey-etched sword

failed in the fight. It was not his fate
that iron blades would ever avail him
in battle; his arm was so strong
that any blade he carried into combat
any wound-hardened sword, so I heard tell,
he over-strained the steel; so much the worse for him.

For the third time now, the fierce fire-dragon,
smasher of tribes, put his mind to the fight,
and rushed at the brave king, when chance allowed.
He clamped his whole neck in hard fangs,
hot and savage; life blood drenched
his body as waves of gore gushed out.

XXXVII

We hear that Wiglaf showed the courage,
strength and daring given him at birth,
standing beside the king in his time of need.
He ignored the fiery head; flame burned
his brave hand as he came, wearing armour,
to his kinsman's help, and struck a little
lower down, felt the sword slide in,
gleaming and golden, so that the fire
began to slacken then. King Beowulf
was still conscious, drew the hard, battle-sharp
war-dagger he wore on his chain-mail,
and sliced the serpent through the middle.
Between them, they felled the foe;
the shared courage of noble kinsmen
shattered his life; so should a thane act
at time of need. For the chieftain, this was
the final phase of victory-winning
in the world of action. The wound which
the earth-dragon had dealt him began
to smart and swell; before long, he felt
the deadly rage of poison rising up
inside his chest. The chieftain went
along the wall, sat on a rock,
(2716)

his thoughts wise as he stared at the work
of giants, where stone arches on firm pillars
held up the inside of the ancient earth-house.
With handfuls of water, Wiglaf washed
the sword-blood from his lord's wounds;
the good thane unclasped his friend's helmet;
his famous chieftain had his fill of battle.

Beowulf spoke, talked above the pain
of his deadly wound; he knew well
that he had lived his last day
of earthly pleasure; all his counted time
had drained away; death had come very near.
"Now I would want to give war-gear
to my son, if it had been granted
that an heir had issued from my body
to succeed me. I ruled this nation
for fifty winters; no king among
neighbouring tribes, not one of them,
dared approach me with warriors, oppress
me with terror. In my own land, I waited
on time's events, defended what was mine,
had no truck with treachery, or the swearing
of false oaths. Fatally wounded,
I can still rejoice in all that,
for the Ruler of men can not accuse me
of murder of my kinsmen, when my life
fades from my body. Now, my dear friend,
Wiglaf, go quickly under the grey stone,
and gaze on the treasure, now the dragon lies
in wounded sleep, robbed of his riches.
Hurry now, so that I can see the old,
stored, golden wealth; let my eyes look at
the glittering, intricate gems, draw comfort
from the treasure-hoard, before I leave
life, and the people which I long ruled."

(2751)

XXXVIII

Then we hear that Wiglaf, Weohstan's son,
swiftly obeyed the words of his battle-sick,
wounded lord, left him on his seat,
and went under the barrow's roof, wearing
the braided ring-mail war-shirt. Victorious,
the resolute retainer saw many marvellous
rich jewels on the wall, gold gleaming
on the ground of the old dawn-flying
dragon's den. Cups and flagons stood there,
owned by men of old, none to polish them now,
stripped of trimmings; many an ancient
rusty helmet, heaps of arm-rings,
twisted with skill. Treasure of buried
gold can easily overwhelm any man
on earth, no matter who hides it.

So too, he saw hanging high above the hoard,
a standard all of gold, the greatest work wrought
by skilled hands and fingers; light flashed
from it, so that he could see the treasures
on the ground. No sign of the dragon there,
for sword's edge had taken him off.
Just one man, so we hear, rifled the hoard
in that mound, the old work of giants.
He piled his arms with plates and bowls
of his own choosing; took the standard too,
that brightest emblem. Already, iron edges
of the old lord's blade had wounded
the treasure's long-standing protector,
who had waged war for the hoard
with fire's hot terror, writhing fiercely
in the depths of night, until he died in slaughter.

Wiglaf hurried on, eager to get back,
urged by the treasures, anxious to know
if he would find the Geats' courageous
chieftain still alive in the spot
where he had left him weak and failing.
(2787)

Jewels in his arms, he came upon
his own famous lord and chieftain,
bleeding to death; again he began
to sprinkle him with water. Then words struggled
out of thought, the old warrior-king
spoke in grief, gazing at the gold:
"For the riches which I look on here,
I give thanks to the Ruler of all,
the King of glory, the eternal Lord,
that I was able to acquire such things
for my people before my dying day.
Now that I have bought the stored treasure
with my allotted life, you, Wiglaf, must tend
the tribe's needs from now on; I can stay no longer.
Order warriors to build a bright mound
on a headland, over my funeral pyre;
towering high on Hronesness,
it will be a reminder to my people,
so that sailors driving their ships
from afar across the sea's shadow
will call it Beowulf's barrow."

The fearless chieftain took from his neck
a golden torque, gave it to his thane,
the young spearsman, added his bright helmet,
mail-coat and ring, told him to use them well:
"You are the last left of our kin,
the Waymundings; fate has lured all
the warrior earls of my family
to their destined death; I must follow them."
This was the last word to leave the old man's
thoughts, before he lay among the pyre's
hot, hostile flames; his soul left his heart
to seek out the glorious goal of the righteous.

XXXIX

The raw youth found it hard
to bear, when he saw the wretched suffering
of his dearest friend, his life ebbing out
(2823)

as he lay on the ground. Alongside lay his killer,
the awesome earth-dragon, robbed of life,
beaten down into oblivion. The coiled serpent
could no longer rule the hoard of rings;
tough iron edges, the battle-sharp
offspring of hammers, took his life;
the wide-flying dragon, stilled by wounds,
fell dead in the dust by the hoard's barrow.
No more would he thread the midnight
air in flight, exhibit his form,
exulting in riches; he had crashed to earth
by the warrior-chieftain's hand.
All the same, it served no man well,
as far as I know, strong though he was,
daring though he was in every deed,
to rush against that ravager's venomous breath,
or tamper with that house of treasure,
if he were to find a watchful guardian
living in the barrow. Beowulf's share
of noble wealth was bought with death;
each of them had reached the end
of loaned life.

It was not long before
the battle-shirkers left the forest,
ten timid trust-breakers together,
who had not dared to fight with spears
in their overlord's great need.
Ashamed, they brought their shields
and war-gear to where the old man lay.
They looked at Wiglaf. Weary, the soldier
sat close by his lord's body,
dashed him with water, all to no use.
Though he wished hard, he could not
in any way keep life in his chieftain,
or at all avert the Ruler's will.
God's decree would rule the acts
of every man, as it still does now.

The young man soon found fierce words
of answer for those whose courage had failed.
(2861)

Wiglaf, Weohstan's son, spoke out,
sorrow in his heart, loathing in his look:
"Whoever would utter the truth must say
that the lord who gave you the gifts and
war-gear that you stand there wearing,
handed you helmets and mail coats
as you sat on the ale-seats in his hall,
a chieftain giving his thanes the best
things he could gather far and wide,
wasted all that war-gear on worthless
cowards, when he needed you in battle.
"Your king had no cause to boast about
his comrades-in-arms; yet God, commander
of victories, granted him vengeance,
alone with his sword, when he needed valour.
I could give him little life-protection
in the struggle, yet surpassed the limits
of my strength to help my kinsman.
When I stabbed the deadly enemy,
he grew ever weaker; the fire-stream from
his throat slackened. Too few defenders
thronged round their chief in his need.
"Treasure-getting and sword-giving,
all homeland joys and comforts, now come
to an end for your kin; every member
of your clan will be deprived
of land-rights, when leaders
of far tribes learn of your flight,
this act of infamy. Death is better
for any man than a life of shame."

XL

Then Wiglaf ordered the battle-news to be announced
in the cliff-edge camp, where shield-bearing
warriors sat waiting, sad at heart,
the whole long day, expecting to hear
either of their dear lord's death,
or his return. The rider on the headland
(2897)

held back no detail of his despatch,
speaking out the truth before them all:
"Now the joy-giver of the Geatish nation,
lord of the tribe, lies still on his bed of
death, slaughtered by the dragon's attacks;
his slayer lies stretched out beside him,
sick with dagger-wounds; the sword
was able to inflict no fatal injury
upon the monster. Wiglaf, son of Weohstan,
sits beside Beowulf's body, the living
man stands guard over the dead,
holding heart-weary watch upon loved lord
and loathed foe. Now war is likely
for this nation, when news of the king's
fall spreads far and wide among
the Franks and Frisians. Our fierce quarrel
with the Franks arose when Hygelac came
sailing with sea-borne forces into Frisia.
There, the Hetware attacked him in battle,
forcing the mailed warrior to submit
to their superior strength and courage;
he fell among his foot-troops, his retinue
bereft of riches. No mercy since has
come our way from the Merovingian kings.

"Nor do I look for any peace or good faith
from the Swedish nation; we all know
that Ongentheow took the life
of Haethcyn, Hrethel's son, at Ravenswood,
when, in their pride, the Geatish forces
first attacked the warlike battle-Swedes.
At once, Ohthere's wise, old
awesome father returned the onslaught,
cut down the sea-king, recaptured his wife,
the old queen, Onela's mother,
and Ohthere's, all her gold gone,
then tracked down his deadly enemies
to where they hid, hard-pressed
and lordless, in Ravenswood.
There he besieged these wound-weary
(2936)

sword-survivors with a vast army, vowing
terror to the wretches all night long.
Come morning, he said, sword-edges
would slaughter some, others make crows-bait
on the gallows-tree. At first light
comfort came for their crying hearts
when they heard Hygelac's war-horns
and trumpets sounding, the tribe's retainers
following in the great king's track.

XLI

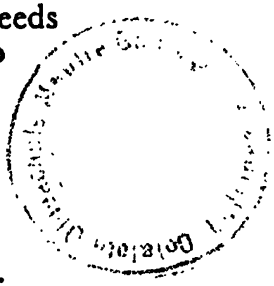
"The swathe of blood spread wide
across this deadly clash of Swedes and Geats,
when the two armies unleashed the feud's fury.

"Then the good king Ongentheow retreated;
wise and deeply sad, he and his
companions returned to their fortress.
He had heard of proud Hygelac's skill
in battle-strategy, and did not trust
his troops' resistance to the sea-men,
their defence of wealth, wives and children,
against ship-fighters. The old king
drew back behind his rampart. But Hygelac
harried the retreating Swedish tribes;
his standards overran their refuge
when Hrethel's heirs thronged to the garrison.
"There, grizzle-haired Ongentheow
was brought to bay by bristling swords;
the king of his tribe was forced to submit
to Eofor's sole decision. Angrily,
Wulf, Wonred's son, cut him down;
the sword-blow drew streams of blood
beneath his hair. The hoary king
of Swedish tribes did not tremble,
but turned fast on Wulf, and paid back
that death-blow with a rich riposte.
Wonred's brave son was not able
(2971)

to return the old man's stroke,
for Ongentheow had sheared his helmet,
knocking him to his knees, his head
wet with blood. Wulf did not die of it;
the wound was deep, but he recovered.
"As his brother lay there, Eofor,
Hygelac's tough thane, swung the broad blade
of his ancient giant sword above the shield-wall,
shattered Ongentheow's huge helmet; the king
fell dead before the fatal blow.
Now the vanguard cleared the path ahead,
until the Geats controlled the field of combat.
Wulf's wounds were quickly tended.
"Eofor stripped the slain king's armour,
took from his body the iron coat of mail,
the old chief's helmet and strong,
hilted sword, bringing them to Hygelac.
He took the treasures, pledging him rewards
among his own people. He kept his word.
When he reached home, the Geats' lord,
Hrethel's heir, repaid Eofor and Wulf
for their assault, heaping treasures
on them both, a hundred thousand worth
of land and linked rings. No man on earth
could carp at these gifts of glory gained in war.
Then he gave Eofor his only daughter,
an honour to his house, a pledge of friendship.
"This is the feud and fierce hatred,
the deadly strife for which the Swedes,
I think, will launch attacks on us,
when they learn that Beowulf, our lord,
lies dead, he who once guarded
treasure and kingdom against all enemies.
When keen shield-fighting Geatish
heroes fell, he cared for the tribal good
with acts of honour.
Let us hurry
there to gaze upon our people's king,
and bring our old ring-giver
to his funeral pyre. No mere pittance
(3010)

shall melt with this mighty chief, but a hoard
of gold uncounted, grimly bought,
and, at the end, his own life
given for rings; raging flames will fold
and devour them. No man shall wear
these treasures in his memory, no lovely lady
adorn her throat with ornamented rings.
Hearts gloomy, bereft of gold, all
must often tread the paths of exile,
now that our war-lord has laid aside laughter,
mirth and joy. Many a morning-cold
spear will then be gripped in fingers,
raised by hands; no harp's clang will
wake the warriors, but the black raven,
greedy for carrion, screeching loudly
to the eagle, telling how his feast goes
when he guzzles dead flesh with the wolf."

Thus the bold man gave the message
of hateful happenings; his words and deeds
kept company with truth. All the troop
rose, went sadly with surging tears,
down below Eagle Ness to do homage.
On the sand, soulless, they found
their former ring-giver, resting
on his bed of death; the good man's
final day had come; awesome death
for the Geats' warrior-king and chieftain.



First, they had seen that stranger creature,
the loathsome serpent, lying opposite
on the ground; scorched in its own flames,
the fire-dragon was gruesomely grim-hued,
measuring fifty footsteps long
where it lay. Night air had been
his joyful kingdom; he dropped down
to find his den; now death transfixed him,
his final occupation of earth's caverns ended.
Beside him stood cups and pitchers,
plates and precious swords lay,
(3048)

eaten through by rust, as though earth's arms
had held them there a thousand winters.
This ancestral gold, a legacy of mighty
power, was protected by a spell,
so that no man might touch
the hall of treasure, unless God himself,
true King of victories, mankind's shield,
allowed some chosen person to approach
the hoard, whoever he thought equal to the task.

XLII

It was clear that no prosperity
had come to him who had unjustly hidden
jewels inside these walls. Their warden had slain
a man unlike any other, but this act was
angrily avenged. No one knows where
a man famed for courage will find the end
of his destined life, when he no longer
lives in the mead-hall with men of his clan.
So it was for Beowulf when he faced
the barrow's guardian in battle, not knowing
what would cause his own leaving of the world.
So the great chieftains who buried the treasure
bound it with a curse to last till Doomsday,
so that any man who plundered the place would be
guilty of transgression, condemned to devilish
tortures in the chains of evil hell.
Beowulf had not looked on this ancestral legacy
with eyes lusting for its golden wealth.

Wiglaf, Weohstan's son, spoke:
"Often, many men must suffer anguish
through the will of one; so we suffer now.
We could not persuade our people's chieftain,
give our loved lord good reason
not to go against the gold's defender,
to let him lie where he had long lain,
keep to his cave until the world's end.
(3083)

He held to his high destiny. The hoard stands open,
gained at grim cost; too cruel the fate
which forced the king towards it.
I was there, inside; I saw all
the room's treasures when the way was clear;
entry in below the earth-wall was not
granted lightly. In haste, I gathered
up in my arms a huge mass
of hoarded wealth, carried it out
here to my king. He was still alive then,
alert and aware. The old man told me
many things in his grief, sent you greetings,
gave orders to build a high barrow
where his pyre burns, a proud, towering
monument for your friend's achievements,
who was a warrior champion unique on earth,
enjoying wealth and stronghold while he could.

"Let us now hurry on to see once more
the marvellous mound of cunning jewels
heaped inside the wall; I will guide you
right close to the spot where you will see
rings and massed gold. When we come back,
let the barrow be built quickly, ready
for us to carry our lord and king,
beloved Beowulf, to where he must
rest long in the Ruler's keeping."

The battle-brave hero, Weohstan's son,
gave orders to all warriors and homestead
owners, to leaders of the people,
to fetch wood for the hero's pyre
from far and wide:
"Now dark tongues
of flaming fire climb to devour the warriors'
ruler, who often risked the iron shower
when storms of arrows, shot from strings,
whistled over the shield-wall, feathered shafts
urging steel tips to seek their target."

(3119)

But the wise son of Weohstan
chose the seven finest soldiers
from the core of the king's thanes.
The eight warriors together went in
under the evil roof; one held
a blazing firebrand as he walked ahead.

No lots were cast for rights to carry off
the treasure when they saw it all
unguarded, useless, strewn wantonly
around the cavern; no one cared
how quickly they removed piles of
the precious riches, nor how they heaved
the snaky dragon down the cliff-face, let
the flood-tide waves enfold the jewels' keeper.
Twisted gold in priceless profusion was
heaped on a wagon; the hoary-headed
warrior king was carried to Hronesness.

XLIII

Then the people of the Geats prepared his
funeral pyre, no paltry scaffold,
but hung with helmets, battle-shields
and bright coats of mail, as he had commanded.
In its midst, lamenting heroes laid
the famed chieftain, their friend and lord.
On the mound, warriors began to kindle
the colossal death-fire. Wood-smoke rose,
black above the blaze; moaning flame
mingled with laments as wind slackened,
until the heart of the fire's heat had
broken the house of bone. Unhappy minds
sadly mourned the slaughter of their lord.

Hair bound up, a Geatish woman
sang out her grief in a funeral dirge
for Beowulf, the words recording her bitter
dread of sorrows still in store,
(3153)

untold slaughter, the terror of troops,
torture and captivity. Sky swallowed smoke.

Then the Geatish people built a barrow
on the headland, high and broad, a beacon
for their battle-chief, to be seen from afar
by all who fared upon the waves.
Ten days the work took, wise men
enclosing the ashes of the pyre
with a wall of finest workmanship.
In the barrow they put rings and brooches,
all the ornaments that hostile men
had taken from the hoard before.
They let earth keep the earls' treasure,
gold in the ground, where it still lives,
as useless to men as it always was before.

Then around the mound rode noble,
battle-tested warriors, twelve together,
wanting to give tongue to their grief,
in a lay of lamentation for the dead king.
They praised his heroism, his acts of courage,
acclaimed his prowess, paying homage
and heartfelt devotion in deeds and words,
as is fit for men to do when life
leaves the body of their lord and friend.

So the Geatish people, companions
of his hearth, grieved for their lord's fall.
Of all kings in the world he was,
they said, the mildest of men, most gentle,
kindest to his nation, and keenest for fame.
(3182)

Yes, we have heard of the greatness of the Spear-Danes' high kings in days long past, how those nobles practiced bravery.

Often Scyld, son of Scef, expelled opponents' hosts, many peoples, from mead-seats, made men fear him, after he was first discovered destitute. He lived to see remedy for that: grew up under the heavens, prospered in marks of distinction, until every neighbor across the whale-road had to answer to him, pay tribute. That was a good king. A son was born in succession to him, a young one among manors, whom God sent as a comfort to his people; he had perceived their dire need, what they had suffered, lordless, for a great while. For that the Lord of life, wielder of glory, granted them that worldly favor: Beow was renowned—his fame sprang wide—the heir of Scyld, in Scania. So ought a young man to ensure by his liberality, by ready largess, while in his father's care, that close companions will in turn stand by him in his later years, his men be true when war comes; from praiseworthy deeds comes success in every nation.

Then at the appointed time Scyld, very elderly, set out to 26
pass into the keeping of the Lord. They bore him then to
the ocean's shore, his close confederates, as he himself had
requested while he had command of words. The friend of 30
the Scyldings, beloved leader of that race, had long owned—
it stood there in the harbor, a ring-prowed one, icy and set
to depart—a prince's vessel; then they laid their well-loved
lord, disburser of rings, in the ship's bosom, the renowned
man by the mast. A trove of treasures and trappings was
brought there from far ways. I have never heard of a ferry
more finely decked with war-weapons and battle-garments,
blades and chain-mail; in his lap lay a mass of riches, which
were to go far with him into the possession of the flood.
They equipped him with offerings, treasures of the commu- 43
nity by no means humbler than the ones they had provided
who sent him forth at the start, alone over the wave in his
infancy. And now they raised high over his head a golden
standard, let the sea take him, gave him over to the deep;
their spirits were brooding, their mood full of mourning.
No one can say for a fact, counselors in halls, heroes under
heaven, who received that cargo.

Then among the strongholds Beow of the Scyldings, be- 53
loved king of that folk, was celebrated by peoples for long
years—his father had passed elsewhere, that elder from the

earth—until to him in turn high Healfdene awoke; he held sway as long as he lived, old and battle-fierce, over the gracious Scyldings. To him four children in sum awoke in the world, to that leader of armies, Heorogar and Hrothgar and Halga the good; I have heard that [. . . . .] was Onela's queen, cherished bedfellow of the War-Scylfing.

Then to Hrothgar was given war-success, distinction in 64
battle, so that his friends and kinsmen were willingly ruled by him, until the cadre of new recruits grew to a large force of young men. It became fixed in his mind that he would direct men to construct a hall-structure, a mead-mansion larger than the offspring of the ancients had ever heard of, and there inside he would hand over to young and old all such as God had granted him, aside from the state itself and human lives. Then, I have heard, the work was imposed far 74
and wide on many a folk throughout this middle-earth, the public place furnished. By and by it came to pass for them, not long among humankind, that it was all finished, the greatest of hall-houses; he whose word had wide authority crafted for it the name Heorot. He did not neglect his promise: he distributed rings, a fortune at feast. The hall towered, tall and wide-gabled; it awaited battle-surges, dreaded flame; it was sooner yet that the blade-hostility should be roused for father- and son-in-law after deadly violence.

Then the powerful demon endured the time with effort, 86

he who waited in the shadows, that every day he heard noisy pleasures in the hall. There was the music of the harp, the clear song of the performer. He who could reckon the origins of mortals from distant times said that the Almighty created the earth, a resplendent world, as far as contained by water—positioned, triumphant, sun and moon, lamps as illumination to landsmen, and embellished the surface of the earth with branches and leaves, likewise generated life in all the species that actively move about. Thus the troop- 99
men lived agreeably, at ease, until a certain one began to perpetrate crimes, a hellish foe; the unyielding demon was named Grendel, a well-known wanderer in the wastes, who ruled the heath, fen, and fastnesses; the ill-starred man had occupied for some time the habitat of monstrosities, after the Creator had cursed him among the race of Cain—the eternal Lord was avenging the murder after he killed Abel; he derived no satisfaction from that feud, but Providence banished him far away from humankind on account of that crime. Thence awoke all deformed races, ogres and elves and 111
lumbering brutes, likewise giants, who struggled against God for a long while; he gave them their deserts for that.

II
He set out then after night fell to examine the tall build- 115
ing, how the Ring-Danes had settled in after the drinking

rounds. He found therein a band of nobles sleeping after the feast; they knew no cares, no human misfortune. The crea- 120
ture of malignity, unyielding and rapacious, was ready at once, fierce and savage, and seized where they lay thirty men of the court; from there he set out again, exulting in the spoils, to go home, to visit his territory with his fill of the slaughtered. Then in the early hours before dawn Grendel's warfare was revealed to all; then after feasting, wailing was lifted up, a loud morning-song. The renowned lord, a prince 129
good since old times, sat distraught; the mighty one suffered, endured misery over his men, after they observed the track of the despised one, the accursed demon; that affliction was too strong, repellent and enduring. There was little delay, but after a single night he committed more murders, feuding and crimes, and showed no remorse; he was too intent on it. Then there was no dearth of those who found themselves sleeping-quarters elsewhere, farther away, a bed among the private chambers, when the hall-thane's malice was demonstrated to them, truly expressed by clear signs; whoever escaped the fiend lodged themselves farther away and more securely after that. Thus he reigned and made war 144
on justice, alone against all, until the finest of buildings stood idle. The period was long: for the space of twelve win-

ters the friend of the Scyldings endured torment, every sort of agony, sprawling miseries. On that account it was made plain to the offspring of the ancients, disclosed and revealed grievously in narratives, that Grendel had for some time been in a struggle with Hrothgar, waged a war of aggression, crimes and feuding for many a season, continual persecution; he wanted no truce with any of the men of the force of the Danes, or to put aside all the killing, negotiate a settlement, nor did any of the senior councilors need expect gleaming compensation at the hands of the killer, but the troublemaker, that dark death-shadow, persisted in persecuting veterans as well as new recruits, lurked and plotted, ruled the foggy heath in continual night; men do not know where hell's intimates pass in their rambles.

Thus, the enemy of humankind, repulsive loner, often committed a great many crimes, sharp humiliations; he occupied Heorot, the treasure-laden edifice, on gloomy nights. He was not permitted to approach the throne or valuables on account of Providence, nor did he gain satisfaction. That was a great distress to the friend of the Scyldings, a cause of broken spirits. Many an officer often sat in consultation, deliberated alternatives as to what it would be best for the firm-hearted to do about the grisly peril. At times they pledged honors to idols, prayed explicitly that a soul-slayer would lend them assistance against that country-wide disaster. Such was their way, the hope of heathens; they minded

hell in their heart of hearts; they did not recognize Providence, the arbiter of all things done; they did not know the Lord God, nor did they even know to praise heaven's helm, the master of magnificence. Woe to one who has to thrust his soul through dire affliction into the fire's embrace, expect no comfort, experience no change at all; well to one who is permitted after his death-day to seek the Lord and sue for peace in the father's embrace.

III

So Healfdene's offspring continually brooded over his 189
time of troubles; the wise hero could not set aside his sorrow—that conflict was too forceful, ugly and enduring, which had been visited on that people, an inexorably malign oppression, the most tremendous of night-scourges.

At home, Hygelac's man, good among the Geats, heard 194
about that, Grendel's doings; of humans he was the mightiest in strength in that day of this mortal existence, noble and prodigious. He directed that a good wave-wanderer be readied for him; he said he intended to go see that war-king over the swan-road, that famous lord, now that he had need of men. Wise men blamed him little for that undertaking, 202
though he was dear to them; they urged on the valiant one, read the auguries. The good one had selected fighters from among the men of the Geats, the boldest he could find. One of fifteen, he went to the sailing-wood; the champion, that

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sea-crafty man, showed the way to the land's end. The time 210
arrived; the vessel was on the waves, the boat under the
headland. Ready men climbed onto the prow. Currents ed-
died, sea against sand. Champions hauled into the bosom
of the craft gleaming equipment, stately battle-gear; the
heroes, men on a mission, pushed off the vessel of joined
planks. Driven by the wind, the foamy-necked ship then
passed over the sea-waves most like a bird, until after the
lapse of a normal space of time, on the following day the
ring-prowed craft had reached the point where the travelers
saw land, ocean-cliffs standing out, steep headlands, broad
sea-scarps; then the journey had concluded at the far end
of the voyage. From there the men of the Geats instantly 224
stepped up onto solid ground, moored the sea-wood, shook
their shirts of mail, war-garments; they thanked God that
their passage over the waves had been easy.

Then from the heights the sentinel of the Scyldings, who 229
kept a lookout over the ocean's edge, saw gleaming bosses,
ready war-tackle borne over the gunwales; it piqued his in-
most curiosity what sort of people these might be. Hroth-
gar's officer set off for the beach riding a mount, forcefully
brandished a mighty wooden spear in his hands, questioned
them formally:

"What kind of arms-bearers are you, outfitted in mail- 237
shirts, who have come steering so lofty a vessel over the sea-

street, here over the water? For some time I have held the frontier, have kept surveillance of the sea, so that no enemy could do harm with a fleet in the land of the Danes. Shield-bearers have not ventured to land more casually, nor were you certain of the permission of war-makers, the consent of kinsmen. I have never in the world seen a larger man than is one of you, a champion in his equipment; ennobled by weapons, that is no mere hall-man, unless his looks play him false, his unique appearance. Now I will know your background, 251
rather than your proceeding as spies past this point, farther into the land of the Danes. Now you strangers from far off, seafarers, mark my simple point: promptness is best for revealing where you have come from."

IIII
The most senior answered him, the leader of the troop, 258
unlocked a hoard of words: "We are men of the nation of the Geats and bound in loyalty to Hygelac. My father was widely known, a noble leader named Ecgtheo; he survived scores of winters before he turned on his way, aged, from among the households. Every knowledgeable person the world over remembers him readily. We have come looking for your lord, the son of Healfdene, shield of the nation, with amicable in-

tent. Be good to us by way of instruction. We have an important errand to the famous lord of the Danes. A certain thing ought not to be concealed in that quarter, to my way of thinking: you will know if it is so, as we have certainly heard tell, that among the Scyldings who knows what marauder, a mysterious persecutor in the dark of night, shows through his terror inexplicable malice, abasement and carnage. With candid intentions I can offer Hrothgar advice about that, how he, sage and good, will overcome his enemy, if change and relief should ever come to him in turn for the troubles of his suffering—and his surging cares will grow cooler, or ever afterward he will suffer a time of trouble, sore affliction for as long as the finest of buildings remains there on high ground."

The watchman made a speech where he sat on horseback, that dauntless officer: "A sharp shield-warrior who considers carefully ought to recognize the difference between the two—between words and deeds. I hear that this band is true to the lord of the Scyldings. Proceed bearing weapons and armor; I shall guide you. Likewise I will direct my lieutenants to hold your ship honorably, your new-tarred craft on the sand, against every enemy, until the ring-necked wood carries back over the ocean-currents to Weder-land whichever friend among these benefactors is fortunate enough to survive whole the storm of battle."

They set out traveling then; the vessel remained still, a wide-girthed ship tied to a rope, fastened to an anchor; boar-images gleamed, covered with gold, over cheek-guards, patterned and fire-hardened; the warlike, helmeted man accorded them safe conduct. The men moved along quickly, marched together, until they could make out a timbered hall, stately and gold-trimmed; of halls, that was the single best-known under the heavens to the inhabitants of earth, in which the powerful one waited; its brilliance shone over many regions. The battle-brave man directed them then to the resplendent court of the courageous, so that they could go directly to it; one of the war-makers turned his steed and thereupon spoke a few words:

"It is time for me to leave; may the all-powerful father with generosity keep you safe in your travels. I will go to the sea, to keep guard against hostile bands."

v

The road was cobbled; the path guided the men as a group. A war-shirt gleamed, hard and linked by hand; bright ring-iron sang in the armor. Just when they arrived, coming to the hall in their intimidating gear, the sea-weary men set their broad shields, wonderfully strong bosses against the wall of the building; they retired then to benches. Their mail-shirts rang, the men's war-devices; spears stood, the seafarers' gear, together in a group, an ash-grove gray from above; the iron-troop was distinguished by its weapons.

Then a proud hero there asked the battle-challengers about their background: "From where are you bringing plated shields, gray shirts, and masked helmets, a host of army-shafts? I am Hrothgar's herald and officer. I have not seen more vigorous outlanders in such numbers. I expect you have come to see Hrothgar out of daring, not on account of exile but out of determination." 331

The man of mettle then answered him, proud hero of the Geats, thereupon spoke some words, hardy under helmet: "We are Hygelac's loyal retainers; Beowulf is my name. I will tell my business to the son of Healfdene, the renowned lord, your leader, if he will be so good as to allow us to approach him." 340

Wulfgar made a speech; that was a man of the Wendels; his character was known to many, his valor and wisdom: "About that I will ask the friend of the Danes, lord of the Scyldings, the bestower of rings, as you are requesting, the renowned lord about your mission, and inform you at once about the answer that the good one thinks to give me." 348

He turned then quickly to where Hrothgar sat, old and very hoary with his troop of men, walked boldly till he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes; he knew the custom of the court. Wulfgar made a speech to his benign 356

lord: "Here have arrived, come from afar over the expanse of ocean, men of the Geats, the most senior of whom the battle-challengers call Beowulf. They are petitioning that they, my lord, be permitted to exchange words with you. Do not offer them refusal of your audience, gracious Hrothgar. In their war-dress they seem worthy of the esteem of men; indeed, the leader is outstanding who led the militia here."

VI

Hrothgar made a speech, helm of the Scyldings: "I knew 371
him when he was a child; his father was called Ecgtheo, to whom Hrethel of the Geats gave his only daughter; his hardy heir has now come here to visit a loyal friend. Seafarers who ferried the gifts of the Geats here to our satisfaction used to say that he, brave in war, had the strength of thirty men in his hand-grip. The blessed Lord in his mercy has sent him to us, to the West-Danes, I think, against the terror of Grendel. I shall offer the good one riches for his daring. Be quick 386
about it, direct the band of brothers to appear together in a group; tell them also in a few words that they are welcome to the nation of the Danes."

. . . offered the men of the Geats a word inside: "My victorious lord, leader of East-Danes, has directed me to tell you that he knows your background, and you brave-minded ones are welcome to him here over the surging sea. Now you may go in your war-gear under masked helmets to see Hrothgar; let your battle-boards await here, with your wooden slaughter-shafts, the result of your discussions."

The powerful man arose then, around him many a warrior, a mighty company of confederates. Some remained there and safeguarded the war-loot, as the hardy one requested of them. They made haste together, when the man led the way, under Heorot's roof; the battle-brave one, hardy under helmet, went till he stood on the hearth.

Beowulf made a speech; on him a mail-shirt gleamed, a crafty net sewn by the ingenuity of the smith. "Be well, Hrothgar! I am Hygelac's relative and young follower. I have undertaken many accomplishments in my youth. The affair of Grendel was openly reported to me in my native country; seafarers say that this hall, the finest building, stands empty and unused by any warriors after the evening light goes into hiding under the confinement of heaven. Then the best of my people, wise citizens, instructed me, lord Hrothgar, that I should come to see you, since they knew the power of my strength; they themselves had seen when I emerged from

ambushes stained with the blood of enemies, where I tied up five, laid waste a family of ogres, and on the waves killed sea-serpents by night, endured dire straits, avenged aggression against the Weders—they were asking for trouble—crushed those fierce ones; and now against Grendel, against that troublemaker, I shall alone prosecute the case against that ghoul. Now I want to ask you, sovereign of Bright- 426
Danes, defense of the Scyldings, one request, that you, protector of fighters, noble friend of nations, not refuse me, now that I have come thus far, that I myself, the troop of my men and this company of hardy ones be permitted to purge Heorot. I have also learned that the troublemaker in his heedless way disdains weapons; then I, so that my lord Hygelac may be pleased with me in his heart, scorn that I should bear a sword or a broad shield, a pale buckler to battle, but with my grasp I will grapple with the enemy and compete for survival, foe against foe; there he whom death takes will have to trust in the Lord's judgment. I expect that 442
he wants, if he can manage, in this war-hall to eat men of the Geats with impunity, as he has often done the mighty flower of humanity. You will have no need to hide my head, but he will have me covered with gore, if death takes me; he will bear off the bloody corpse, will plan to consume it; the loner will eat without remorse, stain the solitudes of the moor—you will need trouble no further about provisions for my

body. Send to Hygelac, if battle takes me, this best of war-garments that I wear on my chest, the finest of clothing; that is a legacy of Hrethel, the work of Wayland. Things always go as they must."

VII

Hrothgar made a speech, helm of the Scyldings: "For fighting, my friend Beowulf, and out of generosity you have come to see us. Your father caused the greatest vendetta; he came to be the killer of Heatholaf among the Wylfings; then for fear of war the nation of Weders could not keep him. From there he came to see the people of the South-Danes over the tumult of waves, the Honor-Scyldings; I had then just assumed rule of the Danish people, and in my youth I governed a vast realm, the treasure-stronghold of heroes, now that Heorogar was dead, my elder kinsman no longer living, the son of Healfdene; he was better born than I. Afterward I settled that feud with payment: I sent the Wylfings over the water's back old valuables; he swore me oaths. It is an anguish for me to tell any man what humiliations in my heart, violent wrongs Grendel has done with his antagonism; my hall-band, my war-troop is decimated; events swept them into Grendel's terror. God can easily hinder the mad ravager from these deeds! Very often war-challengers

flush with drink have vowed over ale-cups that they would await Grendel's warfare in the drink-hall with the ferocity of blades. Then this mead-hall in the morning-time, the court-building, was painted with gore when the day dawned, all the bench-planks spattered with blood, the hall sword-reddened; I had the fewer loyal men, valued veterans, in proportion as death carried them off. Sit down now to the banquet and unmoor your thoughts, your renowned victories for these warriors, as the spirit moves you."

Then there was cleared a bench for the Geatish fellows 491
all together in a group in the drinking-hall; there the resolute ones went to sit, magnificent in their might. A courtier attended to his duty, who bore in hand an embellished ale-vessel, dispensed clear, sweet drink. Now and then the performer sang brightly in Heorot. There was heroes' enjoyment there, no small host of Danes and Weders.

VIII
Unferth made a speech, Ecglaf's offspring, who sat at the 499
feet of the lord of the Scyldings, unbound concealed hostility. The mission of Beowulf, that brave sailor, was to him a severe irritation, since he would not allow that any other man of middle-earth should attend more to glory under the heavens than he himself: "Are you the Beowulf who vied with Breca on the open sea, competed at swimming, where you for pride tested the waters and for foolish boasting ventured your lives in deep water? No man, friend or foe, could

dissuade you two from that dismal undertaking when you rowed at sea. There you covered the ocean-current with your arms, measured the sea-street, wove with your hands, glided over the flood. The ocean heaved with swells, with the turbulence of winter. Seven nights you labored in the possession of the water; he overmatched you at swimming, had greater strength. Then in the morning hours the breakers brought him up among the Heatho-Reams. From there he went to his own country, that man loved by his people, the land of the Brandings, the beautiful fortress of tranquillity, where he had his people, stronghold, and rings. The son of Beanstan in truth completely fulfilled his vow with you. Then I expect worse results for you, even if you have acquitted yourself in the rush of battle everywhere, in grim warfare, should you dare experience Grendel close up for the space of a night."

Beowulf made a speech, the offspring of Ecgtheo: "Well, my friend Unferth, drunk with grog you have said quite a lot about Breca, told about his exploit. I consider it the truth that I had greater sea-strength, sturdiness on the waves, than any other person. We two, being boys—we were both then still in our early youth—declared and vowed that we would venture our lives out on the ocean, and that we did. We had bare swords hard in hand when we rowed on the sea; we thought to defend ourselves against whale-fishes. He was

not able to float far at all from me on the waves of the flood, faster in the swells, nor did I care to leave him. Then we were together on the sea the space of five nights, until the current drove us apart, the surging water, coldest of storms, darkening night, and the battle-grim wind turned from the north; the whitecaps were fierce. The courage of the sea-fish was stirred up; there my body-shirt, hard and linked by hand, provided me help against the adversaries; the woven war-garment chased with gold lay on my chest. A hostile attacker dragged me to the bottom, unyielding, had me fast in its grasp. Yet I was so fortunate as to get to the troublemaker with a blade, a war-sword; the storm of combat bore off the mighty sea-beast through my hand.

VIIII

"Thus, ugly villains continually pressed me hard. I served them with a costly sword, as was fitting. By no means did they have the satisfaction of their fill, those evildoers, that they made a meal of me, sat around a banquet on the sea floor, but in the morning, wounded by arms they lay up among the waves' leavings, put to sleep by swords, so that never again on the high water-way would they prevent ocean-goers from passing. Light came from the east, God's bright beacon; the seas subsided, so that I could make out headlands, windy escarpments. Events often spare a man

who is not doomed, when his courage is up to it! Whatever the case, it happened to me that with my sword I killed nine sea-monsters. I have never heard of a harder fight at night under heaven's vault, nor a more pitiable man on the ocean-currents; nonetheless I escaped with my life from the grasp of foes, exhausted by the exploit. Then the sea carried me away, the flood along the currents into the land of the Finns, the swelling waves. I have not heard anything at all by way of comparable treacherous contests, terror of weapons, said about you. Breca has never yet at sword-play, nor either of you, accomplished so daring a deed with chased swords— I boast little about it—though you turned out to be your brothers' killer, your closest kinsmen's, for which you will suffer damnation in hell, clever as you are. I tell you for a fact, son of Ecglaf, that Grendel would never have caused so much alarm, the terrifying troublemaker, to your ruler, humiliation in Heorot, if your mind, your spirit were as resolute as you yourself regard it; but he has discovered that he need not fear much the vengeance, the blade-fury of your kind, the Triumph-Scyldings; he exacts forced tribute, spares no one of the nation of Danes, but he takes his pleasure, puts to sleep and dispatches, expects no struggle from the Spear-Danes. But I shall tender him the strength and courage of the Geats, combat before long now. He who can,

will go proud to his mead after the morning light of another day over the descendants of the elders, the sun clothed in radiance, shines from the south."

Then the disperser of rings, gray-haired and vigorous 607
in battle, was content; the sovereign of the Bright-Danes trusted in assistance; the people's caretaker had heard a resolute intent in Beowulf.

There was laughter of heroes, the noise resonated, con- 611
versation was cheery. Wealhtheo made an entrance, Hrothgar's queen versed in courtesies, covered in gold, greeted the men in the hall, and then the noble woman gave a cup first to the guardian of the homeland of the East-Danes, told him to be happy at the drinking-rounds, beloved by his men; he partook of the banquet and the hall-cup with pleasure, a king renowned for victories. Then the lady of the Helmings 620
moved among every part of the company of soldiers old and new, distributed ornate vessels, until the occasion arose that she, ring-covered queen excellent of character, brought a mead-cup to Beowulf, greeted the man of the Geats and, astute in her words, thanked God that her wish had come to pass that she could trust in any man for relief from her sufferings. Fierce warrior, he took the cup from Wealhtheo and then made a formal statement, primed for combat.

Beowulf made a speech, offspring of Ecgtheo: "I in- 631
tended, when I ventured on the waves, rode in a sea-boat with my company of men, that I would by all means accom-

plish the desire of your people or succumb to slaughter fast in the enemy's grasp. I shall achieve a manly feat or meet my final day in this mead-hall."

These words pleased the woman well, the boastful declaration of the Geat. The noble queen of the nation went, covered in gold, to sit by her husband. 639

Then again as before brave words were spoken in the hall, the folk in contentment, the noise of triumphant people, until all at once the son of Healfdene wished to seek his evening's rest; he knew that combat at the high hall had been settled on for the troublemaker from the time that they could see the light of the sun until deepening night, shapes of covering shadows, came creeping dark under the clouds. The company all arose. Then one man addressed the other, Hrothgar Beowulf, and wished him luck, domination of the wine-building, and made this declaration: 642

"Never before, since I could lift hand and shield, have I entrusted the mighty hall of the Danes to any man except now to you. Have now and keep the best of buildings, hold glory in mind, prove your valorous strength, keep vigil against the angry one! There will be no lack of desirable things for you if you pass through that courageous accomplishment with your life." 655

x

Then Hrothgar went with his company of heroes, ruler of Scyldings out of the hall; the war-leader wished to visit 662

Wealhtheo, the queen as his bed-fellow. The king of glory had, as men learned, appointed a hall-guard against Grendel; he paid a special service to the chief of the Danes, offered protection against ogres. Certainly, the man of the Geats trusted deeply in his prideful strength, the favor of Providence. Then he stripped off his iron mail-shirt, the 671
helmet from his head, gave his inlaid sword, the best of metals, to an attending officer, and directed him to take charge of that war-equipment.

The good man then pronounced a certain vaunting 675
speech, Beowulf of the Geats, before he climbed into bed: "I do not account myself less liberal of the fruits of war in martial deeds than Grendel does himself; therefore I will not put him to rest with a sword, deprive him of life, though I am fully capable. He does not know the advantages such that he could strike against me, cleave a shield, no matter how skilled he is at violent acts; but in the night we two shall forgo swords if he dares to look for combat without weapons, and afterward let God in his wisdom, the holy Lord assign glory on whichever hand he sees fit."

Then the battle-brave one bent down, the cheek-cushion 688
met the man's face, and around him many a ready sea-warrior inclined to his bed in the hall. None of them thought that he should ever go from there to see his sweet homeland again, his people or the noble stronghold where he was reared; but they had learned that carrion death had carried off far too many of them in that wine-hall, people of the

Danes. But the Lord granted them weavings of war-success, men of the Weders, comfort and aid, so that they would all overcome their enemy through the skill of one, the might of the man himself. The truth is plain that mighty God has always ruled the human race.

There came in the gloomy night a shadow-walker creeping. The shooters slept who were to guard that horned hall, all but one—that was plain to all that the phantom marauder could not drag them under the shadows when Providence refused—but he, keeping vigil in enmity to the angry one, awaited enraged the settlement of the conflict.

XI

Then under misty bluffs came Grendel walking from the moor, bearing God's wrath; the villainous raider meant to entrap a certain human being in the tall building. He came forward under the clouds to where he well knew the wine-house was, the golden hall of men, garnished with trim—that was not the first time he had come looking for Hrothgar's home. Never before or after in the days of his life did he encounter harder luck, hardier hall-thanes. The warrior came roving to the building, cut off from contentment. The door opened at once, reinforced by forged bands, when he touched it with his hands; then, intent on harm, now that he was enraged, he swung open the hall's entryway. Rapidly af-

ter that the fiend trod the patterned floor, walked in an angry mood. From his eyes emanated an unlovely light very like a flame. In the building he saw many warriors, a band of brothers sleeping all together in a group, a company of young men. Then his heart laughed; he intended before day came, the terrible troublemaker, to part body from soul of every one of them, now that he had the expectation of his fill of rations. That was no longer to be the case, that he would be able to feed on more of the human race beyond that night. The forceful kinsman of Hygelac observed how the criminal attacker wished to proceed with his sudden snatchings. The troublemaker had no mind to delay, but at the first opportunity he quickly grabbed a sleeping soldier and without hindrance split him, bit into the body, drank the arterial blood, swallowed huge mouthfuls; in no time he had devoured the lifeless man, feet, hands, and all. He stepped up nearer, then seized with his hand the strong-willed warrior at rest. He reached toward him, the enemy, with his hand; he quickly seized it with a belligerent aim and sat up supporting himself on his arm. Immediately that herder of crimes discovered that he had not encountered in middle-earth, in the corners of the world, a greater handgrip in another human. In his heart he grew frightened to his soul; none the sooner could he get away. He was anxious in his intent to escape, wanted to flee into the darkness, go

join the confederacy of devils; his condition there was not such as he had before experienced in all the days of his life. Then the good man, Hygelac's kinsman, remembered his declaration of that evening, stood upright and laid firm hold of him; fingers broke; the ogre was aiming for the exit, the man stepped further on. The famous one meant to turn wherever he could get farther away and fly off from there into the solitude of the fen; he knew the control of his fingers was in the grasp of the fierce one. That was a bitter visit that the harm-doer paid to Heorot. Noise filled the noble hall. For all of the Danes, townsmen, for all the bold men, it was an ale-service. They were both infuriated, the seething hall-guards. The building resounded. It was a considerable surprise, then, that the wine-palace withstood the battle-brave ones, that it did not fall to the ground, that lovely earth-edifice; but it was firmly enough constructed inside and out, ingeniously with iron bands. There many a mead-bench started from the floor, according to what I have heard, trimmed with gold, where the fierce ones grappled. The elders of the Scyldings had not imagined that any person could by ordinary means break it down, grand and ivoried, cunningly pull it apart, unless the embrace of fire swallowed it in a conflagration. The volume mounted again and again; there arose in the North-Danes an acute horror, in everyone who heard the wailing through the wall, God's ad-

versary singing a grisly lay, a triumphless tune, the captive of hell keening over his pain. He held him firmly who of humans was the strongest of might in that day of this mortal existence.

XII

The safeguard of men did not want by any means for the 791
deadly visitor to depart alive, nor did he consider the days of his life of use to anyone. There many a comrade of Beowulf's frequently drew an old heirloom, wanted to defend their liege's life, the renowned lord's, if they could. They did not 798
know when they took up the struggle, firm-willed war-makers, and thought to strike on each side, aim for his soul: no paragon of irons over the earth, of war-swords, would affect the criminal marauder, but he had rendered victory-weapons useless by a spell, every blade. His parting from life on that day of this mortal existence was bound to be miserable, and the alien demon was to pass far into the power of fiends. Then he discovered, who had earlier perpetrated 809
many an offense, a blow to the spirits of the human race—he was a foe of God—that his body would not endure, but the courageous kinsman of Hygelac had him by the hand; each alive was intolerable to the other. The awful trouble-maker felt bodily pain; on his shoulder an immense wound

came into evidence, the muscles sprang asunder, the joints burst. War-glory was allotted to Beowulf. Grendel had to 819
flee sick unto death from there under the fen-bluffs, go in search of a comfortless lair; he knew all the more certainly that the end of his life had been reached, the count of his days. After that deadly confrontation the desire of all Danes had come to pass: he who had come from afar, wise and indomitable, had then cleansed Hrothgar's hall, redeemed it from the violence. He took satisfaction in that night's work, in his glorious accomplishments. The man of the sons of 828
the Geats had fulfilled his boast to the East-Danes, likewise remedied all the suffering, the anguish that they had experienced and had to endure for a tormented time, no little trouble. It was a public indication when the battle-brave one set hand, arm, and shoulder—all of Grendel's grasp was assembled there—under the vaulted roof.

XIII
Then in the morning, according to what I have heard, 837
there was many a war-maker around the gift-hall; chieftains traveled from far and near across long distances to see that marvel, the remains of the antagonist. The loss of his life did not seem lamentable to any of those who examined the track of the glory-deprived one, how he, with exhausted spirits, overwhelmed by the violence, doomed and in flight, dragged the remains of his existence away from there into a

pool of water-monsters. There the water boiled with blood; 847
the dreary roll of waves all suffused with hot gore heaved
with battle-butchery. Doomed to death, he disappeared af-
ter he laid aside his life, his heathen soul void of content-
ment in his fen-sanctuary; there hell received him.

Then old officers set out in return from there, likewise 853
many a young one, from their diverting jaunt, brave ones
riding mounts from the pool, men on white horses. There
Beowulf's glory was proclaimed; many frequently said that
neither north nor south between the seas over the entire
earth was there any other, better shield-wielder under the
expanse of the firmament, worthier of rule. Neither, cer-
tainly, did they criticize their benevolent lord, gracious
Hrothgar, but that was a good king. At times the battle-firm
ones let their pale steeds gallop, go in a race, where the trails
seemed appealing to them, known for their excellence. At 867
times an attendant of the king, a man laden with glorious
words, with a memory for stories, who remembered all the
many multitudes of tales of old, came up with other words
accurately assembled; the man in turn began sagely to recite
Beowulf's exploit, to deliver successfully a skillful account,
to make variations with words; he related everything that he
had heard said about Sigemund's feats of courage, a great
deal unfamiliar, the struggles of the son of Wæls, wide trav-

els, which the offspring of humanity did not readily know, feuds and suffering, except for Fitela by his side, when he cared to say anything of such a kind, uncle to his nephew, as they were always companions in need at every difficulty; they had laid low with swords an entire multitude of the race of ogres. For Sigemund after the day of his death there 884
sprang up no little renown after he, hardy in war, killed a serpent, the tender of a hoard. A noble's offspring, he ventured a dangerous task alone under hoary stone; not even Fitela was with him; still, he had the good fortune that the sword passed through the scaly serpent, so that it stood in the wall, that lordly iron; the dragon perished in that killing. The troublemaker had accomplished a heroic act such that he could partake of the hoard ad libitum; he laded a sea-boat; the heir of Wæls loaded the gleaming equipment in the bosom of the ship; the serpent, being hot, melted.

He was the exile most widely famed throughout the na- 898
tions, that defender of warriors, for his heroic acts—he had prospered from that—after Heremod's fighting subsided, his strength and heroism. Among the Jutes he was betrayed into the hands of enemies, quickly dispatched. Seething discontent hobbled him for too long; he grew to be a mortal affliction to his nation, all his nobles; likewise, many a clear-headed citizen in those earlier times often regretted the stout-hearted one's course, who had hoped in him as a rem-

edy for their ills, that that child of a chieftain should be successful, assume his father's rank, take charge of the people, the wealth, and the sheltering stronghold, the nation of heroes, the homeland of the Scyldings. He, the kinsman of Hygelac, grew more cherished by the entire human race, by his friends; violence found a home in *him*.

At times contenders measured the pale road on their 916
horses. By then the morning light was advanced and heightened. Many a firm-willed young man went to the high hall to see the curious wonder; likewise the king himself, defender of the ring-hoard, stepped full of glory from the women's apartments with a large following, known for his excellent qualities, and his queen with him measured the mead-path with a retinue of young women.

XIIII
Hrothgar made a speech—he walked to the hall, stood on 925
the steps, looked at the steep roof decorated with gold and Grendel's hand: "For this sight let thanks be raised at once to the all-wielder. I have suffered much grief, misfortunes at the hands of Grendel; God can ever work miracle after miracle, herder of glory. It was not long ago that I did not expect in all my life to survive to see remedy for any of my sufferings, when the best of buildings stood painted with blood, sword-gory, misery reaching wide to each of my councilors, who had not supposed that they would ever in their lives have been defending a stronghold of the nation against

loathsome demons and ghouls. Now a youngster has through 939
the power of the Lord accomplished a deed that we all in
our cleverness had not been able to contrive. Yes, whatso-
ever woman among the human race gave birth to this son, if
she is still living, can say that Providence was gracious to her
in her child-bearing. Now, Beowulf, noblest hero, I will cher-
ish you in my heart as a son; henceforth observe well this
new kinship. For you there will be no lack of anything desir- 949
able in the world that I have at my command. Quite often I
have appointed a reward for less, a mark of distinction from
the treasury to a lowlier warrior, inferior in a fight. You your-
self have ensured that your glory will live for ever and ever.
May the all-wielder reward you with good, as he has already
done."

Beowulf made a speech, the offspring of Ecgtheo: "We 957
undertook this feat of arms, this fight, with the best of
intentions, dared to chance the strength of the stranger. I
would rather you had been able to see the enemy himself
in his glory, fall-weary. I intended to tie him at once to his
death-bed with a hard embrace, so that he should lie strug-
gling for life in the grasp of my hand, unless his body gave
out; I could not, when Providence did not wish, prevent him
from going, no matter how resolutely I clung to him, that

mortal enemy; the fiend was too overbearing in flight. Nonetheless, to save his life he left his hand guarding his retreat, arm and shoulder. Still, the wretch of a man did not buy himself any relief that way: the hostile attacker is living no longer afflicted by his crimes, but pain has wrapped him tight in its insidious grasp, in deadly restraints; there the young man stained with guilt shall await the great judgment, how radiant Providence will prescribe for him." 970

The man was then quieter, the son of Ecglaf, in boasting of martial deeds after the nobles observed the hand over the high roof by the man's doing, the enemy's fingers. At the end each was, all the places of the nails, very like steel, the horrible, disagreeable hand-vestiges of the heathen combatant. Everyone said that no iron of hardy ones, good from old, would touch him in such a way that it would weaken the troublemaker's bloody battle-hand. 980

XV

Then, by command, the inside of Heorot was decorated quickly by hand; there were many men and women who prepared the wine-hall, the guest-house. Gold-patterned textiles gleamed along the walls, a collection of wonderful sights for any who gaze on the like. That bright building was extensively damaged, reinforced on the entire inside with iron stays, the hinges pried open; the roof alone survived ev- 991

erything intact, since the troublemaker tainted by terrible doings had turned in flight, despairing of life. That is not easy to flee—do it who will—but constrained by necessity, he shall go in search of a place ready for soul-bearers, the children of mortals, settlers on the earth, where his body, fixed in a place to lie down, slumbers after the feast.

Then it was due time that Healfdene's son came walking to the hall; the king himself chose to sample the banquet. I have not heard that that nation conducted themselves better in a larger cohort around their wealth-giver. Men of repute seated themselves then on the bench, enjoyed their fill; their resolute kinsmen ceremoniously quaffed many a mead-cup in the high hall, Hrothgar and Hrothulf. Heorot's interior was filled with friends; at that time the Nation-Scyldings did not at all practice treachery. Then he gave Healfdene's sword to Beowulf, a golden standard of victory as reward, an ornamented war-banner, helmet and mail-shirt. Many saw the famous precious sword brought before the man. Beowulf had a cupful in the hall; he had no need to be ashamed of that bestowal of valuables in front of the shooters. I have not heard of many men giving four treasures made with gold to another more lovingly on an

ale-bench. Around the top of the helmet outside, a ridge wrapped in wires offered head-protection, so that the shower-hard leaving of files could not harm him gravely when a shield-brave one should go against an adversary. Then the men's defender directed that eight horses with cheek-guards be led onto the hall-floor, in under shelter. On one of them sat a saddle ingeniously patterned, made precious with jewels; that was the war-seat of the high king when Healfdene's son would engage in sword-play—his widely known war-making never failed in the vanguard when the slain fell. And then the shelter of the friends of Ing bestowed each of the two on Beowulf, horses and weapons, told him to make good use of them. Thus, that famous lord, guardian of heroes' riches, paid manfully for pitched battles, with horses and valuables, so that no one will find fault with them who intends rightly to tell the truth.

XVI

Further yet, the lord of men gave valuables, heirlooms to each of those on the mead-bench who had made the sea-journey with Beowulf, and he directed that that one be paid for with gold whom Grendel had criminally killed—as he would have done to more, if God in his wisdom and that man's courage had not prevented that occurrence. Providence governed all of the human race, as it still does. Therefore understanding is best in all circumstances, forethought

of heart: anyone who enjoys this world for long in these days of struggle has to experience much that is to be liked and disliked.

There was singing joined with music in the presence of 1063
Healfdene's battle-leader, entertainment-wood touched, a narrative often related, when Healgamen, Hrothgar's singer, was to tell from the mead-bench of Finn's son; when the calamity overcame them, heroes of the Half-Danes, Hnæf of the Scyldings was to fall in the Frisian slaughter.

". . . gables will never burn."

Then the battle-young king made a speech: "This is not 2
the dawn rising from the east, neither is this a dragon flying, nor is this the gables of this hall burning, but they are approaching. Birds are calling, the gray-coat howls, war-wood thunders, shield answers arrow-shaft. Now this errant moon gleams behind clouds; now there are arising grievous doings that aim to carry out this enmity of the people. But rouse yourselves, my fighters, take your linden-shields, devote your thoughts to bravery, fight in the front line, be in high spirits!"

Then many a gold-laden follower rose, girded himself 13
with his sword; then lordly champions went to the door, Sigeferth and Eahha, drew their swords, and at the other doors Ordlaf and Guthlaf, and Hengest himself, who moved in their wake.

Then further, Guthhere restrained Garulf, lest he convey 18
his lordly life and armor to the hall's doors at the first opportunity, now that hard, violent men intended to deprive him of them; but above the commotion he could plainly be heard, the hero of high courage, asking who held the door.

"Sigeferth is my name," he said; "I am a man of the Secgas, an adventurer widely known; I have survived straits, fierce combats; thus it is yet to be seen which of the two you yourself will obtain from me." 24

Then in the hall there was the crash of deadly blows; a peerless board was to be in the hand of a bold man, a bone-helmet was to burst—hall-planking resounded—until in the battle Garulf succumbed first of all inhabitants of earth, Guthlaf's son, surrounded by many a good man, the corpses of those disinclined to retreat. 28

A raven circled, swart and darkly glossy. Sword-light sprang up, as if all Finnsburg were ablaze. I have never heard of sixty triumphant men who bore themselves better, more worthily in manly conflict, nor ever of swains who rendered better payment for white mead than Hnæf's lads repaid him. They so fought for five days that none of them, noble peers, fell, but they held the doors. 34

Then a wounded hero went walking away, said that his ring-mail was broken, his army-gear useless, and also his helmet was pierced through. Then at once the people's guardian asked him how the soldiers bore their wounds, or which of the young men . . . 43

Certainly, Hildeburh had no need to praise the good faith 1071
of the Jutes; at the shield-sport she came to be bereft of her
guiltless loved ones, sons and brothers; they succumbed to
destiny, pierced by a spear; that was a rueful lady! Not at
all without reason did Hoc's daughter regret the dictates of
Providence after morning arrived, when under the eye of
heaven she could see the extermination of kinsmen, where
she had formerly counted on her greatest happiness in the
world. Battle had borne off all Finn's men-at-court but an 1080
isolated few, so that he could not in the place of assembly at
all fight out a war against Hengest, that lord's thane, nor dis-
lodge the bitter survivors by warfare; but they offered them
terms, that they would clear for them the entire half of a
hall, edifice and high-seat, so that they would be allowed to
maintain control of one side against the descendants of the
Jutes, and at the distribution of valuables the son of Folc-
walda would daily honor the Danes with wealthy gifts, ac-

custom Hengest's band to rings just as much as he intended to encourage the people of the Frisians in the drink-hall with treasured heirlooms of plated gold. Then they concluded on 1095
both sides a firm peace treaty. Finn confirmed to Hengest by oaths magnanimously and without quibbling that on the advice of councilors he would govern the survivors of the calamity honorably, that no one there by word or deed should violate the truce, nor should they ever make mention through cunning malice that they, lordless, followed the killer of their ring-giver, now that the necessity was imposed on them; if, then, any of the Frisians with provoking words should continue to call to mind deadly animosity over the killing, then the point of a sword should settle it after that. A pyre was prepared and resplendent gold selected from the 1107
treasury; the best of warriors of the Army-Scyldings was ready on the bier. At the pyre there was in evidence a mail-shirt painted with battle-sweat, a swine made completely of gold, an iron-hard boar, many a noble undone by wounds; certain ones succumbed to slaughter. Then Hildeburh directed that her own son be committed to the blaze at Hnæf's pyre, the bone-vessels be burned, placed on the funeral pile at the shoulder of the uncle. The lady lamented, mourned 1117
with dirges. War-smoke went up, spiraled to the sky; the largest of slaughter-fires crackled in front of the burial mound. Heads melted, wound-openings broke asunder when blood burst out, hostile bites in the body. The flame,

most ravenous of spirits, swallowed all of those of both nations whom war had carried off there. Their glory was departed.

XVII

The fighters deprived of friends then set out to find their 1125
homes, to visit Friesland, residences and tall fortress. Hengest still remained with Finn a slaughter-stained winter; he fondly remembered his homeland, though he could not drive a ring-prow on the sea—the deep surged with storms, contended with the wind, winter locked the waves in icy bonds—until another year arrived among the households, as now still happens, those which continually observe the time, gloriously bright weathers. Then winter had fled, the bosom 1136
of the earth was lovely. The exile was anxious to go, the guest out of the homesteads; he thought rather about revenge for injury than about seafaring, whether he could bring about a hostile encounter, so that he might inwardly call to mind the children of the Jutes—since he had not refused leadership—when Hunlafing should place in his lap a battle-light, the best of blades, whose edges were familiar to the Jutes. Like- 1146
wise, in turn, dire sword-destruction overtook bold-spirited Finn at his own home, after Guthlaf and Oslaf spoke of the tenacious grasp of grief after the sea-voyage, laid blame for their share of troubles; a restless heart could not forbear in the breast. Then the building was reddened with the lives of

enemies, likewise Finn slain, the king among his corps, and the queen taken. The shooters of the Scyldings ferried to ships all the property of that earth-king, whatever brooches and jewels they could find at Finn's home. They took the noble woman on a sea-passage to the Danes, brought her to her people.

The lay was sung through, the entertainer's account. 1159
Amusement arose again, bench-noise brightened; serving-boys distributed wine from wonderful vessels. Then Wealhtheo came forward walking under a golden collar where the two good men sat, nephew and paternal uncle; they were still joined in friendship, each true to the other. Likewise the spokesman Unferth sat at the feet of the lord of the Scyldings; each of them trusted his soul, that he had great courage, though he had not been honorable to his kin at the sport of swords. Then the lady of the Scyldings spoke:

"Accept this cup, my noble lord, disperser of jewels. Be in 1169
good spirits, gold-friend of men, and speak to the Geats with benevolent words, as ought to be done. Be well-disposed toward the Geats, attentive about the gifts from near and far that you now have. I have been informed that you wished to take the warrior as your son. Heorot is purged, the bright ring-hall; make use, while you are permitted, of your many blessings, and leave to your family the nation and the rule when you shall go forth to witness the decree of Providence. I know my gracious Hrothulf, that he will treat 1180

the young warriors honorably if you, friend of Scyldings, depart the world before he; I expect he will repay our sons with good if he remembers everything, what favors we did to his contentment and to his dignity before, when he was a child."

She turned then along the bench, where her boys were, 1188
Hrethric and Hrothmund, and the children of heroes, the young men together; there the good one sat, Beowulf of the Geats, beside the two brothers.

XVIII

A cup was brought to him and friendship offered ex- 1192
pressly, and wrought gold presented with good will, two armlets, a garment and rings, the largest collar on earth that I have knowledge of. I have never heard of a finer hoard-treasure of heroes under the heavens since Hama carried off to his radiant stronghold the necklace of the Brosings, jewels and precious settings—he was fleeing the treacheries of Eormenric, chose a permanent course. Hygelac of the Geats, Swerting's nephew, had that ring for the last time when he defended the treasure under a banner, guarded the spoils of battle; the course of events carried him off after he for pride went looking for trouble, a feud with Frisians. He 1207
bore those trappings, gemstones over the cup of waves, that powerful lord; he succumbed under his shield. There passed then into the embrace of the Franks the life of the king, his

breast-garments, and the ring together. Lowlier war-makers looted the corpses after the carnage; the men of the Geats occupied a camp of cadavers. The hall took up the sound.

Wealhtheo made an address; she spoke before the host: 1215
"Enjoy this ring, dear Beowulf, young man, in well-being, and make use of this garment, this people's treasures, and get on well, show that you have skill, and instruct these boys kindly. For that I shall bear in mind a repayment for you. You have accomplished it that far and wide, for all eternity men will esteem you, even as far as the sea, home of the winds, encompasses headlands. Be, as long as you live, prince, blessed. I shall libérally confer on you precious legacies. Be just in your actions toward my sons, you who are key to our contentment. Here every man is true to the other, kindly of heart, loyal to his lord; the thanes are in harmony, the people completely ready; the reveling men of the corps do as I ask."

She went then to her seat. It was the choicest of banquets 1232
there; the men drank wine. They did not know the course of events, relentless destiny, such as had come to pass for many men, after evening came and Hrothgar departed to his chambers, the powerful one to his rest. Countless men guarded the hall, as they had often done. They cleared the floor of benches; it was overspread with beds and pillows. A certain one of the drinking lads, ready and doomed, bent

to his floor-bed. They set war-spears at their heads, bright 1242
wooden boards; there on the bench over a noble it was easy
to find a battle-tall helmet, a ringed mail-shirt, a mighty
force-timber. It was their practice that they were often pre-
pared against attack, both at home and on campaign, and in
either case at just such a time as the need arose for their
mortal lord; that nation was excellent.

XVIIII
They sank into sleep then. One paid dearly for his eve- 1251
ning's rest, as had happened very often to them after Gren-
del had occupied the gold-hall, perpetrated injustice, until
the end came, extinction after his offenses. It became ap-
parent, widely known to men, that an avenger was still living
after the detested one, for a long time after the war-distress;
Grendel's mother, lady, female troublemaker, kept in mind
her misery, who was accustomed to inhabiting dreadful wa-
ters, cold currents, after Cain turned out to be the murderer
of his only brother, his father's son. He departed outlawed,
then, marked by murder, fleeing human society, occupied
the wastes. From that arose many fated spirits; one of them 1265
was Grendel, hateful war-outlaw, who found at Heorot a
waking man waiting for combat. There the troublemaker
laid hold of him; nonetheless, he kept in mind the force of
his strength, the ample gift that God had granted him, and

trusted in the ruler's favor for him, his support and aid; thereby he overcame the enemy, subdued the creature of hell. Then he set out humbled, bereft of comfort, looking for his place of death, humankind's enemy, and his mother still, ravenous and gallows-minded, intended to mount a grievous undertaking, to avenge her son's death.

She came then to Heorot, where the Ring-Danes slept 1279
throughout the building. Immediately, then, there was a reversal of fortune for the men there, after Grendel's mother penetrated indoors. The terror was less by just so much as the strength of females, the battle-intimidation of women, is in comparison to males; when a bound weapon shaped by hammers, a sword painted with battle-sweat, keen of edge, cuts against a boar on top of a helmet. Then in the hall a hard-edged sword was drawn over the seats, many a broad shield raised firmly in hand; he did not consider a helmet, a broad mail-shirt, when the horror seized him. She was in 1292
haste, wanted to get out of there, preserve her life, now that she had been discovered; quickly she had one of the nobles firmly in her grasp, when she went to the fen. To Hrothgar he was the most valued hero in the status of a king's man between the seas, a powerful spear-warrior, whom she obliterated in his bed, a man of confirmed reputation. Beowulf was not present, but other accommodations had been appointed after the bestowal of treasures on the renowned Geat. A tumult arose in Heorot; she took the familiar hand

covered in blood; anguish was renewed, risen up among the manors. That was not a good exchange, that they should pay for the lives of loved ones on both sides.

Then the wise old king, the hoary war-maker, was in a 1306
rueful mood, after he knew that his lordly thane was lifeless, his dearest dead. Beowulf was quickly summoned to the king's bedchamber, that man blessed by victories. Before daybreak a certain man went, the noble champion himself with his companions, to where the sage awaited whether the all-wielder would ever effect a change for him after that period of affliction. The man distinguished in war then walked across the floor with his group of comrades—the hall-wood thundered—so that he addressed words to the wise lord of the friends of Ing, asked whether he had found the night as agreeable as he might desire.

XX

Hrothgar made a speech, helm of the Scyldings: "Do not 1321
ask about happiness! Grief is renewed for the Danish people: Æschere is dead, Yrmenlaf's elder brother, my privy councilor and my aide-de-camp, an intimate when we defended heads in combat, when infantry clashed, dashed against boars. Such should a man be, a noble tried and true, as Æschere was. A restless, slaughtering spirit was his killer in Heorot; I do not know where the monster exulting in car-

rion went on her return, emboldened by that feast. She took vengeance in the feud in which you the other night killed Grendel in a violent manner in your hard clutches, since he had for too long decimated and destroyed my people. He succumbed in combat, answerable with his life, and now another powerful criminal attacker has come, wanted to avenge her kin, and to be sure, has gone far toward avenging the offense—as it must seem to many a thane who weeps in his soul for his treasure-giver—the hard heart-harm; now the hand lies still that was generous to you of every desirable thing.

"I have heard countrymen say, my people, hall-councilors, that they have seen two similar large heath-roamers ruling the moors, alien spirits. One of them was, as plainly as they could tell, the likeness of a lady; the other misshapen thing trod paths of exile in the form of a man, except that he was larger than any other human, whom mortals in days of old named Grendel; they knew of no father, whether any mysterious creatures had been born before him. They inhabit hidden country, wolf-hills, windy crags, a dangerous passage through fen, where a cascading river passes down under the gloom of cliffs, a watercourse under the earth. It is not far in miles from here that the pool stands; over it hang

frost-covered groves, firmly rooted woods overshadow the water. There every night a dire portent can be seen, fire on the flood. There lives no offspring of men so well informed 1366
that he knows the bottom. Even if a heath-roamer beset by hounds, a hart firm of antlers, makes for the forest, driven far in flight, it will sooner give up the ghost, its life on the bank, than enter and save its head; that is not a pleasant place. There the tossing waves mount up dark to the clouds when the wind stirs up ugly storms, until they choke the air and the heavens weep. Now the course of action is again de- 1376
pendent on you alone. You are not yet acquainted with the region, that dangerous place where you can find the one who is the offender; go look if you dare! I will reward you for the feud with valuables, heirlooms, as I have already done with wrought gold, if you get away."

XXI
Beowulf made a speech, Ecgtheo's offspring: "Do not 1383
grieve, wise warrior. It is better for each that he avenge his friend than that he lament much. Each of us shall face the end of his life in this world; let him achieve glory who is permitted before his death; for a warrior no longer living that will be best afterward. Stand up, guardian of the realm, let us go at once to scout out the route of Grendel's kinswoman. I swear to you, she will not escape under cover, neither in

the bosom of the earth nor in mountain forests nor on the ocean floor, go where she will. Have patience this day with all suffering, just as I should expect of you."

Then the old man leapt up, thanked God, the mighty 1397
Lord, for what the man had said.

A horse was then bridled for Hrothgar, a steed with a 1399
wavy mane. The wise sovereign went richly equipped; a band of shield-bearers proceeded on foot. Footprints were in wide evidence along the forest paths, a route over the ground where she had gone forward over the gloomy moor, had borne lifeless the best young thane who had defended their home with Hrothgar. The children of nobles moved then 1408
over steep stone-slopes, narrow defiles, straitened single-file paths, a strange passage, precipitous bluffs, many lairs of sea-monsters. He went ahead with a small group of knowledgeable men to scout the area, until all at once he encountered mountain-trees leaning over hoary stone, a joyless wood; water stood beneath, bloody and troubled. For all the Danes, friends of Scyldings, it was painful to endure in their hearts, for many a thane, a distress to each of the men, when on the water-cliff they encountered Æschere's head. The 1422
flood seethed with blood—the people looked on—with hot gore. Time and again a horn sounded an eager martial note.

The soldiers all sat. Then they observed throughout the water many species of serpents, strange sea-dragons testing the waters, likewise water-monsters lying on cliff-ledges, such as often in the forenoon scrutinize a lamentable voyage on the sail-road, serpents and wild beasts. They rushed away, bitter and enraged; they perceived the clamor, the war-horn sounding. With an arrow from a bow a man of the Geats sundered 1432
a certain one from its life, from its struggling in the water, so that the hard war-missile stood in its vitals; it was the more sluggish at swimming in the water for death's bearing it off. Quickly, on the waves it was firmly constrained with barbed boar-javelins, assailed violently, and dragged onto the cliff, that amazing wave-roamer; the men examined the grisly guest.

Beowulf readied himself with a man's garments, did not 1441
care about his life at all; his mail-shirt woven by hand, wide and ingeniously trimmed, was to try its swimming ability; it knew how to protect the bone-chamber, so that war-grasping, the hostile grip of an angry one, could not harm his chest, his life; but the bright helmet, which was to stir up the pool bed, explore the mingled waters, preserved the head distinguished by jewels, encompassed by a fringe of chain mail, just as the armorer had constructed it in days long gone, formed it amazingly, studded it with boar-images,

so that afterward no blade or battle-sword could bite into it. It was not the most insignificant aid to his might that Hrothgar's spokesman then lent him in his need; the name of that hilted sword was Hrunting; it was uniquely foremost of heirlooms; the blade was iron, painted with poison-twigs, hardened in battle-sweat; in warfare it had never failed anyone who had wrapped his hands around it, who dared to venture on terrifying exploits, the home ground of foes; that was not the first time that it should accomplish a heroic feat. Certainly, the son of Ecglaf, skillful in his strength, did not recall what he had said, intoxicated with wine, when he lent that weapon to the better swordsman; for his own part, he did not dare to venture his life under the tumult of waves, engage in bravery; there he gave up glory, fame from valor. It was not so for the other after he had readied himself for battle.

XXII

Beowulf made a speech, offspring of Ecgtheo: "Think now, renowned son of Healfdene, wise sovereign, now that I am on the verge of this exploit, gold-friend of men, about what we two discussed earlier, if in your service I should part with my life, that you would always occupy for me, once departed, the place of a father. Be the patron of my young thanes, my close comrades, if war takes me; likewise, cherished Hrothgar, send to Hygelac the treasures you have

given me. Then the lord of the Geats will be able to discern 1484
from that gold, Hrethel's son be able to see, when he looks
on that fortune, that I found a distributor of rings, excellent
in the qualities of a man; I did well while I was permitted.
And let Unferth, that widely known man, have the old in-
heritance, splendid, hard-edged wave-sword; I shall get my-
self glory with Hrunting, or death will take me."

After these words the man of the Weder-Geats moved 1492
briskly, would hardly wait for an answer; the surging water
took possession of the war-maker. It was then a good part of
the day before he could make out the level bottom. The one
who had ruled the expanse of the flood for a hundred sea-
sons, bloodthirsty, unyielding and greedy, detected at once
that a certain man from above was exploring the realm of
alien creatures. She reached out toward him then, seized the 1501
warrior in her horrible clutches; none the sooner did she
break into the hale body; the ring gave surrounding pro-
tection on the outside, so that she could not pierce the
battle-garment, the interlocked limb-shirt, with her mali-
cious fingers. When she came to the bottom, the sea-wolf
carried the prince of rings to her court, so that he could not,
no matter how courageous he was, wield weapons, but such
a multitude of prodigies assailed him as he swam, many a
sea-beast attempted to break into the war-shirt with battle-
tusks, afflicted the troublemaker. Then the man made out 1512
that he was in some sort of oppressive hall where no water

could harm them, nor could the perilous grasp of the flood touch them on account of the roofed structure; he saw fire-light, radiant illumination shining brightly.

Then the good man made out the outcast of the deep, the 1518
mighty lake-woman; he gave a powerful thrust to his war-sword—his hand did not spare the blow—so that the ring-weapon sang a hungry war-song on her head. The visitor then discovered that the battle-light would not bite, do harm to her life, but the implement failed its lord at his need; it had endured many hand-meetings, often cleft a helmet, the battle-dress of a doomed man; that was the first time for the precious treasure that its glory dimmed.

Again Hygelac's kinsman was determined, not at all slow 1529
to heroism, keeping fame in mind: the angry soldier then threw the wavy weapon knit with ornaments, so that it lay on the earth, stiff and steel-edged; he put his trust in his strength, the hand-grip of the mighty man. So ought a man to do when he intends to gain long-lived praise in warfare, does not care at all about his life. Then—he did not shrink from violence—the man of the War-Geats seized Grendel's mother by the hair; then the man hard in battle, now that he was enraged, flung the deadly foe so that she sank to the floor. In turn, she promptly paid him in kind with her re- 1541
lentless grasp and reached toward him; then she overturned the weary-hearted strongest of fighters, of foot-soldiers, so that he came for a fall. Then she held down the hall-visitor

and drew her long-knife, broad and bright-edged; she wanted to avenge her child, her sole heir. On his shoulder lay his woven breast-net; that defended his life against point and against edge, denied entry. Ecgtheo's son would have gone missing then under the cavernous ground, champion of the Geats, if his war-armor had not given him help, the hard combat-net, and holy God. The Lord in his wisdom, ar- 1554
chitect of the skies, held in his power victory in battle; he settled it with justice, effortlessly, after he stood again.

XXIII

Then he saw among the arms a victory-blessed weapon, 1557
an ancient ogreish sword firm in its edges, a badge of distinction for warriors; that was the choicest weapon—except that it was larger than any other man could bear into battle-play, good and richly equipped, the work of giants. He seized the linked hilt then, champion of the Scyldings, fierce and unyielding at arms, drew the ring-sword without hope of surviving, struck angrily, so that the hard weapon groped for her neck, broke the bone-rings; the sword went all the way through the doomed covering of flesh, so that she sank to the floor; the sword was sweaty, the man exulted in his work.

The radiance beamed, a light stood within, just as the 1570
candle of heaven shines brilliantly from the firmament. He looked through the hall, turned then along the wall, lifted a hard weapon by the hilt, Hygelac's thane, angry and resolute. The edge was not useless to the war-maker; he wanted

to repay Grendel at once for the many war-assaults he had inflicted on the West-Danes much more often than on a single occasion, when he struck at Hrothgar's inner circle in their sleep, ate fifteen men of the Danish nation at rest and carried off a like number, horrifying loot. He gave him his 1584
deserts for that, the fierce champion, after he saw Grendel lying in repose, war-exhausted, lifeless, as combat had maimed him at Heorot—the corpse sprang wide asunder when it suffered a blow after death, a hard sword-stroke—and he cut the head from him.

Right away the observant men who were gazing with 1591
Hrothgar at the water saw that the muddled waves were all tainted, the seawater stained with blood. Gray-haired men, old ones around the good man, declared by consensus that they had no expectation of the prince again, that he would come exulting in victory to see that famous lord; then many agreed in thinking that the sea-wolf had destroyed him. Mid-afternoon arrived. The valiant Scyldings abandoned the cliff; the men's gold-friend set out from there for home. The visitors sat sick at heart and stared at the pool; they wished and did not expect that they would see their friend and lord himself.

Then the sword began on account of the battle-sweat, 1605

the war-weapon, to be reduced to combat-icicles; that was some miracle that it melted completely, just like ice when the Father slackens frost's fetters, unties the cords binding springs, who has the governance of hours and seasons; that is the true Providence. The man of the Geats did not collect more valuables in that household, though he saw many there, only the head and the hilt together ornamented with jewels; the sword had melted, the patterned weapon had burnt up; the blood was that hot, the alien spirit that poisonous which died therein. At once the one who had lived to 1618
see the war-downfall of enemies in combat was swimming, dived up through the water; the mingled waves were completely cleansed, the environment improved, now that the alien spirit had let go of its life-days and this fleeting existence.

Then the strong-hearted helm of mariners came swim- 1623
ming to land, took pleasure in the ponderous burden of seabooty that he had with him. They came to meet him then, thanked God, that powerful throng of thanes, rejoiced in their lord, that they were permitted to see him again safe and sound. Then helmet and mail-shirt were immediately undone from the valorous man. The lagoon grew placid, water under the clouds, tinged with battle-gore. Rejoicing in 1632
their hearts, they went forth from there by foot-paths, measured the earth-way, the familiar road; royally bold men carried the head from the sea-cliff with difficulty for either pair

of those very courageous men; it took four to carry Grendel's head with painful effort to the gold-hall on a battle-shaft, until all at once the fourteen vigorous, war-strenuous Geats came walking up to the building; their lord among them, courageous in the company, trod the level meadows. 1644
The leader of the thanes, a man of decisive action, then came walking in, bathed in glory, a battle-brave hero, to approach Hrothgar. Grendel's head was then carried by the hair into the hall where men were drinking, gruesome for the men and the lady among them, a beautiful, treasured sight; the men looked on.

XXIIII
Beowulf made a speech, Ecgtheo's offspring: "So, with 1651
pleasure we have brought you this sea-loot which you are looking at here, son of Healfdene, man of the Scyldings, as a token of glory. With no small effort I safely passed through it with my life, by underwater fighting, ventured the deed with difficulty; the battle would have been cut off immediately if God had not shielded me. With Hrunting I could not accomplish anything in the fight, though the weapon is good; but the ruler of mortals granted me that I saw hanging handsome on the wall an immense old sword; haste guided the friendless man, so that I drew the weapon. Then 1665
in the conflict, when the opportunity presented itself to me, I struck down the house's caretakers. The braid-patterned

war-weapon burned up then as the blood spurted, hottest of war-sweats. I brought the hilt from the enemies there, avenged their criminal doings, the murder of Danes, as was only right. Now then I promise you that you and every thane of your nation will be allowed to sleep care-free among the corps of your men in Heorot, young recruits and veterans, that you need not dread mortal danger to them, lord of Scyldings, from that quarter, for your men, as you did before."

The golden hilt was then given into the hand of the aged 1677
man, the hoary war-commander, the ancient work of giants; after the defeat of devils it passed into the keeping of the lord of Danes, the artifice of marvelous smiths; and when the cruel-hearted man gave up this world, God's opponent, guilty of murder, and his mother, too, it passed under the control of the best of earthly kings between the oceans, of those who dealt out wealth in Scania.

Hrothgar made a speech; he examined the hilt, the an- 1687
cient legacy. On it was incised the beginning of ancient strife; afterward the flood, the cascading ocean, struck down the race of giants; they fared terribly; that was a race foreign to the eternal Lord; the ruler gave them final retribution for that through the surging of water. Thus on the sword-guard of luminous gold it was rightly indicated through runic characters, set down and declared, for whom that sword had first been made, choicest of irons, with a

wrapped hilt and serpent-patterned. Then the sage son of Healfdene spoke; all were hushed:

"He who practices truth and right among his people, re- 1700
members all from far back, an old defender of the homeland, can well say that this man was born superior. Your glory is upraised, my friend Beowulf, through the world's wide ways over every nation. You will keep hold of all of it steadily, strength and discernment of intellect. I shall fulfill my friendship with you, as we two discussed a short time ago. You shall be a very long-lasting comfort to your people, a help to heroes.

"Heremod was not so to the heirs of Ecgwela, the Honor- 1709
Scyldings; he did not grow to please them but to the ruin and to the destruction of the Danish people; in a raging temper he cut down his table-companions, his intimates, until he passed alone, the famous lord, from human society. Though mighty God exalted him with the delights of power and strength over all, furthered him on his way, his breast-hoard nonetheless grew bloodthirsty in spirit, by no means gave rings to Danes for their glory; estranged from contentment, he lived to see it that he suffered the pain of that struggle, a long-lived bane to the people. Take a lesson from this, get to know virtue in a man; enlightened by winters, I have recited this tale for your sake.

"It is a wonder to say how mighty God in magnanimous 1724

spirit distributes wisdom to the human race, property and rank; he has control of everything. Sometimes he lets the designs of a man of good family wander in delight, gives him in his own country the pleasures of the earth, to rule the sheltering stronghold of men, makes portions of the world thus subject to him, a broad kingdom, so that he himself in his ignorance cannot imagine an end. He lives in plenty; dis- 1735
ease and decrepitude do not hamper him at all, neither does treacherous trouble darken his disposition, nor does conflict, blade-hatred appear anywhere, but all the world bends to his will; he does not recognize the worse—

XXV
"until a measure of overconfidence sprouts and grows, 1740
when the watch sleeps, the soul's overseer; the slumber is too deep, tied up with cares, the killer very near, who shoots fiercely with his bow. He is then struck in the breast under helmet with a bitter dart—he does not know how to protect himself—with the perverse, astonishing directives of an accursed spirit; what he has held for long seems to him too little; bitter-minded, he is miserly, by no means gives plated rings with pomp, and he forgets and neglects his condition of life, what God had granted him, wielder of glory, his share of honors. In the final chapter it in turn happens that the 1753
ephemeral body grows feeble—doomed, falls; another takes possession, who doles out the wealth without a scruple, a

man's inheritance from old, cares nothing about caution. Safeguard yourself against that deadly affliction, beloved Beowulf, finest warrior, and choose what is better for you, lasting prudence; give no consideration to self-conceit, celebrated champion. Now is the glory of your strength for a 1761
single hour; in a moment it will be that disease or a blade will part you from your power, or fire's embrace, or the flood's flow, or the sword's grasp, or the spear's flight, or grotesque senescence; or the eyes' brightness will fail and dim; suddenly it will be, soldier, that death overpowers you.

"Thus, under the heavens I have governed the Ring- 1769
Danes for half a hundred years and by warfare held at bay many nations throughout this middle-earth, by ash-spears and blades, so that I reckoned on no adversary under the vault of heaven. Well, in my own realm there came to me a change of fortune, suffering after celebration, when Grendel, old adversary, became my invader; I continually felt the immense mental suffering of that incursion. Thanks be to 1778
Providence for that, to the eternal Lord, that in my lifetime I have experienced it that I can see with my own eyes this sword-bloody head after an age-old struggle. Now go to your seat, take pleasure in the feast, distinguished in battle; there shall be a great many treasures shared between us after it is morning."

The Geat was cheerful, went off immediately to find his 1785
seat, as the sage had directed. Then again it was as before
for the men vigorous in valor, a banquet handsomely pre-
pared for the hall-occupants on a new occasion. The helm of
night darkened black over the men of the court. The cohort
all stood; the gray-haired man wished to go to bed, the aged
Scylding. It pleased the Geat ever so much, the vigorous
shield-warrior, to retire; at once a hall-officer led him away,
the visitor from afar weary of his exploit; he reverently
tended to all the thane's needs, such as battle-mariners
should have in those days.

The great-hearted one took his rest then; the house tow- 1799
ered, vaulted and gold-trimmed; the guest slept inside, until
the black raven, cheerful-hearted, heralded heaven's delight.
Then the bright glow came gliding over the shadows; the
raiders then made no delay, the nobles were eager to return
to their people; the bold-hearted visitor wanted to be far
from there, to go find his ship.

The hardy man directed that Hrunting be brought to the 1807
son of Ecglaf, told him to take his sword, the valued iron; he
offered thanks to him for the loan, said, he regarded that
war-friend as good, strong in battle, by no means explicitly
found fault with the sword's edge; that was a magnanimous
man.

And then the warriors were keen to set out, ready in their 1813
armor; the prince cherished by the Danes went to the dais

where the other was, the hero brave in battle approached Hrothgar.

XXVI

Beowulf made a speech, Ecgtheo's offspring: "Now we 1817
mariners come from afar want to say that we are setting out to find Hygelac. Here we were hosted well and to our liking; you have done well by us. If, then, I can cultivate any more on earth of your affection, of martial deeds, lord of men, than I have already done, I will be ready at once. If I hear news over the expanse of the flood that neighbors threaten you with danger, as enemies have at times done to you, I shall bring you thousands of thanes in aid of heroes. I am 1830
confident of Hygelac, lord of Geats, though he is young, the people's keeper, that he will offer me furtherance in word and deed, so that I may redeem you and bring a forest of spears to your assistance, the áid of a force, if you are in need of men. Then if the lord's child Hrethric determines to go to the court of the Geats, he will be able to find many friends there; far countries are better visited by whoever will do right for himself."

Hrothgar made a speech in reply to him: "God in his wis- 1840
dom put those remarks into your head. I have never heard a man at such a young age conduct diplomacy more perceptively. You are physically strong and acute of mind, judicious

of speech. I count it likely, if it will happen that a spear, intractable bloody warfare, takes Hrethel's heir, disease or iron, your ruler, the shepherd of the nation, and you have your life, that the Sea-Geats would not have any better king to choose, heroes' treasure-guard, if you will govern the kinsmen's realm. Your character pleases me, the longer the 1852
better, dear Beowulf. You have brought it about that amity will be shared by these peoples, men of the Geats and Spear-Danes, and strife rest, malicious acts of violence in which they formerly engaged; as long as I control a wide realm, treasures will be shared, many a one will greet another with goods across the gannet's bath; the ring-ship shall bring over the ocean offerings and tókens of friendship. I know the people to be firmly disposed toward both enemies and friends, in every respect above reproach, in the old manner."

Then the shelter of men, Healfdene's son, gave him twelve 1866
further treasures indoors; he told him to go visit his own people with those offerings in good health, to come again soon. Then that king of noble lineage, lord of the Scyldings, kissed the best thane and held him by the neck; the gray-haired one dropped tears. Old and immensely wise, he had two expectations—but one stronger, that they would not be permitted to see each other again, brave men in meeting.

The man was so dear to him that he could not suppress the turmoil in his breast, but in his heart, fixed in the manacles of his mind, a close-held yearning for the beloved man burned in his blood. Beowulf, gold-stately warrior, trod the grassy earth away from him there, reveling in his rewards; the sea-goer awaited its lord and owner, which rode at anchor. Then on the way Hrothgar's gift was often praised; that was a unique king in all respects without fault, until old age, which has often robbed many, deprived him of the satisfactions of strength.

XXVII

The most courageous band of enterprising young men came then to the flood bearing ring-nets, linked limb-mail. The land-watch took note of the men's return, as he had before; by no means with insult did he address the visitors from the top of the palisades; but he rode toward them, announced that raiders in gleaming garb, welcome to the people of the Weders, were going to the ship. Then on the sand the sea-vaulted craft was laded with army-gear, the ring-prowed vessel with horses and heirlooms; the mast towered over Hrothgar's treasury. He gave the boat-watch a sword bound with gold, so that after that on the mead-bench he was the worthier for that precious thing, that rich legacy. The ship set out onward, stirring up the deep water, left behind the land of the Danes. By the mast there was then a

certain ocean-vestment, a sail fastened to a rope; the sailing-wood groaned; there the wind did not hinder the wave-floater from its voyage over the swells; the sea-walker proceeded, foamy-necked floated away over the waves, bound-prowed over the ocean currents, so that they could make out the Geats' cliffs, familiar headlands; the craft pressed up, stood weather-beaten on land. At the sea the 1914
harbor-watch was ready at once, who for a long while had been looking keenly far over the ocean for the esteemed men; he moored the broad-breasted ship to the sand, firmly with an anchor line, lest the force of the waves be able to drive away the delightful wood. He directed then that the nobles' treasures be brought up, equipment and plated gold; he did not have far from there to go looking for the distributor of wealth, Hygelac son of Hrethel, where he himself with his comrades stayed at home near the sea-scarp.

The building was splendid, the king nobly valiant, exalted 1925
in the hall, Hygd very young, wise, accomplished, though she had lived few winters within the fortress, Hæreth's daughter; she was not illiberal, though, nor too sparing of gifts for the people of the Geats, of inherited treasures. Fremu, the people's queen, practiced arrogance, terrible outrages; none so bold of her own intimates, excepting her great lord, dared venture to set eyes on her by day, but he could count on hand-tied restraints appointed for him;

shortly thereafter, following his arrest a sword was selected, so that a pattern-welded weapon was allowed to settle it, make a public execution. Such is not a queenly virtue for a noblewoman to practice, even if she is peerless, that a peace-weaver should seek the life of a valued man after a feigned offense. To be sure, Hemming's kinsman put a check to that: ale-drinkers told another story, that she committed fewer wrongs against the people, malicious abuses, from the moment she was given, decked with gold, to the young champion, the brave prince, after she went by her father's direction on a trip over the glinting flood to Offa's hall; there afterward while she lived she made very good use of her condition in life on the throne, renowned for goodness, held deep affection for the lord of heroes, the best, I have heard, of all mankind, of the human race, between the oceans. Offa, that spear-bold man, was therefore honored far and wide in gifts and in war, ruled in wisdom his native land; from him arose Eomer as a help to heroes, Hemming's kinsman, Garmund's grandson, strong in strife. 1940

XXVIII

Then the hardy man set out himself with his crew along the sand, treading the sea-plain, the broad strand. The world-candle gleamed, the sun ardent from the south. They 1963

undertook a trek, went heroically to where they had heard the shelter of men, the slayer of Ongentheo, good young war-king, parceled out rings inside the stronghold. Beowulf's arrival was promptly reported to Hygelac, that the protection of warriors, of shield-wielders had come living into the precinct, walking into court unscathed by war-play. Space was made inside the hall at once for the guests on foot, as the powerful man directed.

The one who had survived those trials sat opposite the 1977
man himself, kinsman with kinsman, after the chieftain had greeted his loyal man with ceremonious speech, hearty words. Hæreth's daughter wound her way through the house with mead-vessels, treatéd the people kindly, brought drinking-cups to heroes' hands. Hygelac began questioning his comrade pleasantly in the high hall; he was curious what the adventures of the Sea-Geats had been:

"How did things turn out for you on your trip, dear 1987
Beowulf, after you suddenly determined to go look for action far over the salt water, combat at Heorot? Did you at all ease the celebrated suffering of that renowned lord Hrothgar? I seethed with heavy waves of apprehension over that, did not feel assured about the valued man's undertaking; I repeatedly asked you not to approach the butchering spirit at all, let the South-Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel. I give thanks to God that I have been permitted to see you again safe and sound."

Beowulf made a speech, Ecgtheo's offspring: "It is no se- 1999
cret, lord Hygelac, an encounter well known to many people, what a time of trial arose for Grendel and me in that place, where he had always inflicted so very much pain and misery on the Victory-Scyldings; I avenged all that, so that no kinsman of Grendel on earth need boast of that uproar in the dead of night, one who lives longest of that despicable breed in the grasp of peril. There first I came to the ring-hall to meet Hrothgar; the famous son of Healfdene, after he understood my intentions, immediately assigned me a seat by his own sons. The company was in contentment; 2014
never in all my life have I seen under heaven's vault greater mead-revelry of hall-occupants. From time to time the famous queen, peace-pledge of peoples, roamed all through the building, urged on the young men; she often gave a wrought ring to a warrior before she went to her seat. At times in the company's presence Hrothgar's daughter conveyed ale-cups to the men from end to end, whom I heard the hall-occupants name Freawaru, where she brought a studded vessel to heroes. She is promised, young and gold- 2024
bangled, to the gracious son of Froda; the friend of the Scyldings, caretaker of the realm, has determined and counts it advisable that by means of that woman he should settle a sum of fatal feuds and conflicts. As a rule, the murderous

spear will rest idle only a little while after a national calamity, no matter how good the bride.

"The lord of the Heatho-Bards and every courtier of that 2032
nation will have the capacity to regret it when he, lordly son of Danes, walks onto the floor with the splendidly attended woman. On him there will gleam the heirlooms of the elders, the hard and ring-patterned treasures that belonged to the Heatho-Bards for as long as they had the power to wield those weapons—

xxviiii–xxx

"until their close companions led them, and their own 2039
lives, to their ruin at the play of shields.

"Then one who sees the ring, an old ash-fighter who re- 2041
members all, men's death by spear, will speak over drink—he will have a grim resolve—will begin with complaining intent to probe the thoughts of a young champion through the reflection of innermost feelings, to stir up violent trouble, and he will make this comment: 'Can you, my friend, recognize the sword that your father carried to battle under masked helmet for the final time, precious iron, where the Danes cut him down, keen Scyldings, got control of the battlefield, when Withergyld fell, after the defeat of heroes? Now the son of one or another of the killers is walking here on this floor, priding himself on the gear, boasts of the murder and bears the valuables that you by right should possess.' He will 2057
press him so and remind him at all times with hurtful talk until the occasion will arise when the lady's attendant for

the father's deeds will sleep painted in blood after the bite of a sword, paying with his life; the other will get away from there alive, knows the region well. Then the sworn oaths of men on both sides will be broken, after violence engulfs Ingeld, and his love for the woman will grow colder after the upsurge of troubles. For that reason I do not regard the fidelity of the Heatho-Bards, their part in the truce with the Danes, as unfeigned, as unshakable friendship.

"I shall say more now about Grendel, so that you will know for certain, disperser of valuables, what the hand-to-hand combat of heroes afterward came to. After heaven's gem had slipped past the plain of earth, the angry demon, terrible and twilight-fierce, came looking for us where we inhabited the hall unmolested. There combat was fatal to Handsceoh, the attack deadly to the fated man; he fell first, that belted champion; Grendel came to be for him, for that brilliant young thane, his devourer, swallowed the entire body of that cherished man. None the sooner would the bloody-toothed killer, intent on destruction, depart yet empty-handed from the gold-hall, but, assertive of his strength, he made trial of me, the ready-handed one grasped me. His glove hung wide and weird, fastened with cunning clasps; it was all ingeniously constructed with the devil's devices and dragon skins. The bold deed-doer wanted to put

me all guiltless there within as one of many; it could not turn out that way after I stood upright in anger. It is too long to recount how I paid the marauder his due for every wrong; there, my lord, I brought honor to your people by acting. He broke away, savored the sweetness of life a little while; still, his right hand guarded his exit at Heorot, and from there, abject, broken in spirit, he fell to the bottom of his lagoon. The friend of the Scyldings rewarded me for that deadly attack with heaps of plated gold, many valuables, after morning arrived and we had sat down to banquet. There was story-telling and entertainment; the ancient Scylding, well informed, recounted from far back; at times the battle-bold man touched the lyre with pleasure, the diverting wood; at times he pursued a tale, true and tragic; at times the big-hearted king duly offered an unusual account; at times, in turn, hobbled by age, the old war-maker sang dirges to his youth, his war powers; the breast welled up inside him when, made wise by the years, he called many things to mind. Thus we took our diversions indoors the entire day, until another night came to mortals. Then in turn Grendel's mother was ready right off to avenge the injury, came traveling full of grief; death and the enmity of the Weders had

carried off her son. The abominable female avenged her child, bravely killed a man; there the life was expelled from Æschere, the wise old counselor. Neither could they, the 2124
Danish people, after morning arrived, cremate the man weary unto death in a fire, nor lay the beloved one on a pyre; she carried off the corpse in her fiend's embrace under the cascading river. For Hrothgar that was the most agonizing disaster that had befallen the ruler for a long time. The lord, inflamed in his heart, then implored me by your life that I should accomplish a manly deed in the tumult of waves, risk my life, achieve glory; he promised me reward. I found the 2135
grim, ghastly guard of the bottom of the deep, then, who is widely known; for a time we went hand to hand; the water surged with gore, and in that war-hall I cut off the head of Grendel's mother with an immense blade; with no small effort I extricated my life from that; I was not yet fated to die, but the protector of men again gave me many valuables, Healfdene's son.

XXXI

"Thus, the king lived up to his usual ways; by no means 2144
had I forfeited the prize, the reward of my strength, but he gave me treasures, Healfdene's son, of my own choosing; I will bring them to you, your majesty, present them with good will. All favors are still dependent on you; I have few close relatives, except, Hygelac, for you."

He then commanded to be brought in the boar's head 2152
emblem, the battle-tall helmet, the hoary mail-shirt, the stately war-sword, and offered an account in the sequel: "Hrothgar gave me this war-gear, the wise monarch; he enjoined that I should first explain to you in a few words his good will: he said that King Heorogar owned it, that man of the Scyldings, for a long while; yet he did not care to give the breast-covering to his son, bold Heoroweard, though he was dear to him. Enjoy all of it well!"

I heard that four matching steeds, dapple-dun, forthwith 2163
brought up the rear of that equipment; he bestowed on him the gift of horses and treasures. That is what a kinsman ought to do, not to weave a web of malice round another with covert craftiness, plot the death of a comrade. To Hygelac, firm in adversity, his nephew was very loyal, and each watched out for the benefit of the other. I heard that he gave the ringed collar to Hygd, that amazing, stately ornament, which Wealhtheo, a lord's daughter, had given him, together with three horses, graceful and bright-saddled; in consequence of receiving the necklace, her breast was afterward ennobled.

Ecgtheo's offspring had thus shown himself brave, a man 2177
renowned in war, by his good deeds, had acted in accordance with honor; by no means did he strike down close associates as they drank; he did not have a fierce temperament, but, brave in battle, with the greatest of human skill he managed

the abundant gifts that God had granted him. For a long time he had been lowly, as the sons of the Geats had not thought him good, nor had the lord of the Weders cared to put him in possession of much on the mead-bench; they had rather thought that he was shiftless, a slack lordling. A reversal of fortune for all his troubles came to the man blessed with glory.

Then the men's protector, the war-strong king, directed 2190
that Hrethel's legacy, trimmed with gold, be fetched in; there was not then among the Geats a better jeweled treasure in the form of a sword; he laid it in Beowulf's lap and gave him seven thousand hides of land, a hall and a lord's throne. The land in that nation was proper to both of them together, the country and ancestral domain, the broad rule more especially to one of them, who was superior in rank.

In turn it happened through the tumult of battle in later 2200
days, after Hygelac had fallen and war-swords had come to be the killers of Heardred under shield-cover, when hardy war-makers, Battle-Scylfings, came looking for him among the victory-people, violently assailed Hereric's nephew: afterward the broad realm passed to the hand of Beowulf; he kept it well for fifty winters—the king was then old, an aged guardian of the homeland—until a certain one grew accustomed to holding sway on dark nights, a dragon, which kept watch over a hoard in a high hall, a mighty stone fortress;

below lay a path unknown to humans. Therein went some- 2214
one or other, who pressed near to the heathen treasury; his hand easily grasped a work of art trimmed with treasure. Neither did the dragon conceal it afterward, though sleeping it had been beguiled by the wiles of a thief: the people discovered, human inhabitants, that it was enraged.

XXXII

The one who had offended it sorely had not willingly 2221
tested the security of serpent-hoards, by his own choice, but out of dire compulsion the slave of who knows which of the children of heroes had fled angry blows, a person in need of shelter, and therein on that occasion the man hemmed in by hostility penetrated without delay, so that grim terror rose up in the visitor there; yet the wretch risked his life, fearful at heart when the peril overtook him, and went after a precious vessel. There were many such heirlooms in that earth- 2231
hall, as I know not who in days long gone had hidden them there with a purpose in mind, the immense legacy of a noble race, costly goods. Death had carried off all of them in former times, and of those people's number he alone who roamed there longest, a custodian disconsolate over friends, expected still the same, that he would be allowed to enjoy that long-accumulated wealth a brief moment. A stronghold waited all ready on land near the watery waves, a new one by a headland, designed to be difficult of access; therein the

collector of the rings brought the portion of the men's treasures worth hoarding, of plated gold, and spoke a few words:

"Hold now, earth, now that heroes cannot, the possessions of men. To be sure, good people once got it from you; war-death, fearful and deadly peril snatched away every soul of my people who yielded up this life; they had seen their pleasant times in the hall. I have none to bear a sword or bring forth a plated goblet, a precious drinking-vessel; the troop has rushed abroad. The hard helmet shall be stripped of gold ornaments and plates; the caretakers are sleeping who should polish the battle-masks; likewise the army-shirt, which in warfare endured the bite of iron implements over crashing shields, decays after its man. The mail-shirt's ring cannot travel far following a war-maker, by the side of heroes. There is no lyre's contentment, no harp's entertainment, neither does a good hawk swoop through the hall, nor does the swift steed trample the fortress area. Deadly pestilence has dispatched many of the race of the living."

So with downcast spirit he rehearsed his wrongs, one after all, roamed unhappy day and night, until the tide of death touched him at the heart. An old vandal of the early hours found the joy-giving hoard standing open, one that goes looking for strongholds as it burns, a bare, violent dragon, flies by night engulfed in flame; those settled on the land

live in heavy dread of it. Its way is to go looking for a temple in the earth where, old in winters, it keeps watch over heathen gold; it is none the better for that.

So the nation's adversary for three hundred winters held 2278
a certain exceedingly secure hoard-hall underground, until one human provoked it to anger; he took the plated cup to his lord, asked his master for clemency. Then the treasure was explored, the hoard of rings violated, the wretched man's request granted; his lord beheld for the first time the ancient handicrafts of men. Then the serpent awoke; conflict was brought to life again; it snuffled then across the stone, strong-hearted, picked up the trace of an enemy; he had stepped too close in his stealthy cunning near the dragon's head. So a man if undoomed can readily survive dis- 2291
tress and a miserable plight who enjoys the ruler's favor. The hoard's keeper went looking intently over the ground, wanted to find the human who had caused it offense in its sleep; hot and with fierce intent, it often circled the barrow all around the outside; not a person there in the wilderness—yet it savored conflict, the craft of warfare; at times it would make its way into the stronghold, went looking for the precious vessel; it discovered right away that some man had tampered with the gold, the high treasures. The hoard- 2302
keeper waited impatiently till evening came; then the custodian of the stronghold was furious; the enemy intended to take satisfaction with flames for the costly vessel. Then day

was departed, to the serpent's satisfaction; it did not care to wait longer within the walls, but it set out in a blaze, equipped with fire. The onset was awful for the people in that region, just as it shortly was to be concluded grievously for their treasure-giver.

XXXIII

Then the stranger began to spew flames, to burn up the 2312
bright manors—firelight arose in enmity to humans; the cruel flier did not intend to leave anything there alive. The serpent's devastation was widely apparent, the hatred of the intensely hostile creature near and far, how the warlike destroyer detested and humiliated the Geatish people; it hurried back to the hoard again, the secret troop-hall, before daytime. It had engulfed the inhabitants of the region in flames, burning and conflagration; it trusted in the tumulus, warfare and walls; that expectation played it false.

Then Beowulf was soon informed for certain about the 2324
terror, that his own home, the best of halls, had melted in surging flames, the throne of the Geats. To the good man that was heartfelt distress, the severest mental affliction; the wise one imagined that he had bitterly enraged the ruler contrary to old law, the eternal Lord; dark thoughts welled up in his breast, as was not usual for him. The firedrake had ground down the people's stronghold and all the region surrounding, the earth-fortress, with wildfire; for that the war-

king, lord of Weders, taught him a lesson. The shelter of warriors, lord of men, then ordered that a splendid shield be made for him all of iron; he knew well that wood of the forest could not help him, linden-wood against flames. That mariner, a nobleman good in the old ways, was to encounter the end of his days, of life in the world, and the serpent together with him, though it had held hoarded riches for long. The procurer of rings then scorned to approach the wide-flier with a troop, a vast army; he did not dread the encounter, neither did he have any regard for the serpent's fighting ability, its strength and courage, because, venturing into tight spots, he had survived many hostilities, war-clashes, since he, a man endowed with triumphs, had purged Hrothgar's hall and in combat had crushed the kin of the hated family of Grendel.

It was not the least of those hand-to-hand encounters in which Hygelac was killed, after the king of the Geats, lord and friend of peoples, in a war-raid in Frisia, Hrethel's heir, died under blood-drinking swords, beaten by blades. Beowulf got away from there under his own power, made use of his swimming ability. On his arm he had, in all, thirty sets of armor when he forced his way to the sea. The Hetware had no need to exult in combat on foot, who carried before them linden shields; few came back from that warrior to

visit their home. Ecgtheo's son then swam over the expanse 2367
of ocean, a pitiable solitary back to his people; there Hygd offered him treasury and rule, rings and throne; she did not have confidence in her child that he would know how to hold his native seats against foreigners, now that Hygelac was dead. The dispossessed could not by any means persuade the noble to be Heardred's lord or to consent to accept the kingdom, but he supported him among the people with benign instruction, graciously with good will, until he grew older and ruled the Weder-Geats.

Exiles came looking for him over the sea, the sons of 2379
Ohthere. They had renounced the helm of the Scylfings, the best sea-king who distributed wealth in the kingdom of the Swedes, a renowned lord. That was the ultimate boundary for him: for his hospitality he earned by lot a mortal wound by sword-strokes, Hygelac's son, and the offspring of Ongentheo set out again to visit his home after Heardred lay dead, let Beowulf hold the throne, rule the Geats; that was a good king.

XXXIIII
He kept in mind repayment for that national calamity 2391
in later days, became a friend to destitute Eadgils; with an army he supported Ohthere's son over the broad sea with

warriors and weapons; after that he avenged those cold, lamentable exploits, deprived the king of life.

So he had passed through every trouble, every dire conflict, feat of courage, Ecgtheo's son, until that one day when he was to contend with the serpent. As one of twelve men the lord of the Geats, swollen with anger, set out then to see the dragon; now he had learned from what the vendetta had arisen, fatal violence against men; the notorious precious vessel had come into his possession through the hand of the informer. In that group he was the thirteenth man, the one who had caused the origin of that conflict, a despondent captive, abject, had to show the way from there to the place. He went against his will to where he knew there was a certain earth-hall, a cavern under the ground near the sea-currents, the tumult of waves; inside, it was full of ornaments and metal bands. An unsavory warden, an alert war-maker watched over the golden treasures, that old one under the earth; that was not an easy bargain for any man to realize. The king hardy in adversity then sat on the headland while the gold-friend of Geats saluted his close comrades. His mood was mournful, restless and ready for death, his destiny incalculably near, he who was to face the ancient one, go after its soul's hoard, divide life from body; the prince's soul was not to be clothed in flesh very long. Beowulf spoke, Ecgtheo's offspring:

"I survived many military attacks in my youth, periods of 2426
combat; I remember all that. I was seven winters old when
my ruler of treasures, lord and friend of peoples, got me
from my father; King Hrethel kept me and watched over
me, gave me valuables and hospitality, kept our kinship in
mind; as a soldier in his strongholds I was never in any way
less dear to him than his children, Herebeald and Hæthcyn
or my Hygelac. For the eldest a bed of murder was spread 2435
unfittingly by the actions of his kinsman, when Hæthcyn
struck down his lord and friend with an arrow from a horn-
bow, missed the mark and shot his kinsman, one brother the
other, with a bloody dart. That was an inexpiable killing, a
wrong cruelly done, wearying to contemplate at heart; the
prince nonetheless had to lose his life unavenged.

"It is similarly grievous for an old man to live to see his 2444
young boy mount the gallows. Then he may tell a tale, a song
full of pain, when his son hangs to the raven's delight, and
he, old and decrepit, can offer him no help, is continually
reminded every morning of his offspring's departure; he has
no thought of living to see another heir among the manors,
when the one has had his fill of deeds through death's com-
pulsion. He will look sadly at his son's chamber, the desolate
wine-hall, wind-swept place of rest, dreary, emptied; the rid-

ers sleep, heroes in concealment; there is no lyre's music there, entertainments in the household such as once had been.

XXXV

"He will go then to his bedstead, will chant dirges, one 2460
after another; it would seem to him all too spacious, grounds and residence.

"Similarly, the helm of the Weders felt surging, heartfelt 2462
sorrow after Herebeald; he could by no means take satisfaction for the offense on the killer, any more than he could hate the warrior for the hated deed, though he was not dear to him. Then with that grief he whom the pain had encompassed gave up human joys, chose God's light; to his sons he left, as a prosperous man does, land and stronghold, when he departed from life.

"Then there was incursion and strife of Swedes and Geats 2472
across the broad water, a quarrel between them, after Hrethel had died, until Ongentheo's heirs were full of vigor and keen for campaigning, would keep no friendship over the sea but often worked terrible, malicious slaughter around the Hill of the Hreosas. My close kinsmen avenged that, the feuding and the violence, as was well known, though one of them paid with his life, a hard bargain: the war was fatal to Hæthcyn, lord of Geats. Then, as I have heard, on the mor- 2484
row one kinsman exacted on the killer vengeance for the

other with the edge of a sword, where Ongentheo paid a visit to Eofor; his war-helmet was shattered, the ancient Scylfing collapsed battle-ashen; the hand remembered offenses enough, did not withhold the deathblow.

"I repaid in battle the treasures he had given me, such was my good fortune with a bright sword; he gave me land, estate and a desirable abode. He had no need to look to the Gifthas or to the Spear-Danes or in Sweden for an inferior war-maker, hire him for a price; I intended always to be to the fore of him in the ranks, alone in the vanguard, and thus I shall always pursue a conflict, as long as this sword holds out which has often supported me early and late, after I came to be, in the presence of the armies, hand-killer of Dæghrefn, champion of the Hugas—he was by no means permitted to bring those trappings, that breast-ornament, to the Frisian king, but the keeper of the ensign succumbed on the battlefield, a prince in a show of bravery; a blade was not the cause of his death, but a battle-grasp broke the beat of his heart, shattered his bone-house. Now shall weapon's edge, hand and hard sword, do battle for the hoard."

Beowulf made a speech, spoke a solemn vow for the last time: "I survived many conflicts in my youth; old guardian of the nation, I intend still to pursue a feud, accomplish a feat, if the vicious harm-doer will come to face me out of the earth-hall."

Then he addressed each of the men, keen helmet-wearers, 2516
for the final time, his personal comrades: "I would not bear
a sword, a weapon against the reptile, if I knew how I could
otherwise honorably grapple with the troublemaker, as I
once did with Grendel; but I expect hot war-flame there,
exhalations and poison; therefore I have on me shield and
mail-shirt. I do not intend to flee a foot's pace from the
guardian of the barrow, but it will turn out for us in a fight by
the wall as the ruler of humanity allots destiny to us. I am
determined in my mind, so that I will forgo a vow against
the war-flier. Wait on the barrow equipped with mail-shirts, 2529
men in armor, to see which of the two of us can better sur-
vive his wounds after the deadly onslaught. It is not your
undertaking, nor is it in the ability of anyone but me alone
that he pit his strength against the troublemaker, do a manly
deed. By valor I shall gain the gold, or warfare, violent, mor-
tal peril, will carry off your lord."

The bold warrior then rose with his shield by his side, 2538
hardy under helmet, bore battle-shirt under the stony preci-
pice, trusted in the strength of one person; such is not a
coward's venture! He who, good in many qualities, had sur-
vived a great many wars, battle-tumults, when infantry
clashed, then saw arches of stone standing in the wall, a
stream gushing out of them from the barrow; the brook's

current was hot with war-flames; it could not endure for any amount of time without flaming, deep inside near the hoard, on account of the dragon's fire. Now that he was enraged, 2550
the man of the Weder-Geats let words escape from his breast, thundered with a strong heart; his voice came in roaring battle-loud under hoary stone. Hatred was stirred up; the hoard-keeper recognized the voice of a man; there was no more time for suing for peace. First the breath of the troublemaker came out of the stone, hot war-flame; the earth resounded. Below the barrow the man swung his shield 2559
to face the dreadful stranger, lord of Geats; then the coiled one was incited in its heart to look for a fight. The good war-king had already drawn his sword, an ancient legacy not blunt of edge; for each of them, intent on aggression, there was peril from the other. The firm-minded leader of friends stood against the tall shield when the serpent suddenly coiled; he stood fast in his armor. Then the coiled burner 2569
started out slithering, rushing to its fate. The shield protected life and body of the famous lord well a lesser while than his wish would have been if on that occasion he were for the first time to have been permitted to prevail without fate having decreed triumph for him in battle. The lord of Geats lifted his hand, struck the fearsomely marked one with the resplendent heirloom, with the result that the

glinting blade failed against bone, bit less strongly than the king of nations had need of it, oppressed by troubles. The warden of the barrow was then in a fierce temper after that war-thrust, spewed deadly flame; the battle-lights sprang far and wide. The gold-friend of the Geats boasted of no glorious victories; his war-weapon had failed, naked in combat, as it should not have, that iron good through the ages. That was no easy undertaking, that the renowned son of Ecgtheo would give up the battlefield; against his will he was to take lodging elsewhere, just as every person is to let go of these fleeting days. 2580

It was not long then till the troublemakers met again. The hoard-guard took heart, its breast swelling with breath once again. Engulfed in flames, he who had ruled the nation suffered dire straits. His close comrades, sons of nobles, did not stand around him in a troop valorously, but they retreated to the wood to save their lives. The heart in one of them seethed with regret; nothing can ever alter kinship ties for one who is right-minded. 2591

XXXVI

He was called Wiglaf, Wihstan's son, an admirable shield-warrior, a man of the Scylfings, kinsman of Ælfhere; he saw his lord enduring the heat under masked helmet. He recalled then the favors that he had bestowed on him, the well- 2602 2606

appointed residence of the Wægmundings, all their ancestral rights such as his father had had; he could not then forbear: his hand gripped the boss, the yellow linden-wood, drew his ancient sword; among men it was the legacy of Eanmund, Ohthere's son; in combat Wihstan had come to be the killer of that friendless exile with the blade of a sword, and to his family he conveyed the glinting, patterned helmet, the ringed mail, the sword of ogreish origin; Onela turned that over to him, his relation's battle-dress, ready war-tackle—he said nothing about hostility, though he had butchered his brother's son. He kept that equipment many 2620
seasons, sword and mail-shirt, until his boy could accomplish manly deeds just like his forefather; then among the Geats he gave him a boundless bounty of every kind of battle-garment when he departed from life, aged on his way forth. That was the first time for the young champion that he was to undertake a military attack with his noble lord. His spirit did not melt, nor did his kinsman's legacy fail in action; the serpent found that out after they had come together.

Wiglaf made a speech, addressed quite a bit of instruc- 2631
tion to his companions—his mood was rueful: "I recall the occasion, in the place where we were having mead, when in the drinking-hall we swore to our lord, who gave us these rings, that we would repay him for the war-equipment if

such need arose for him, helmets and hard swords. It is for this reason he chose us of his own will from among his army for this undertaking, considered us worthy of the honor, and gave me these valuables: that he considered us good spear-warriors, bold men in helmets—though this lord intended to perform for us this work of valor alone, custodian of the nation, because of all men he had accomplished the greatest feats of glory, audacious deeds. Now the day has arrived 2646
when our lord has need of a force of good soldiers; let's go to him, help our general now that there is this heat, this grim, frightful conflagration. God is my witness that it is much my preference that the flames engulf my body along with my gold-giver. I think it unseemly that we bear shields back home unless we can first fell the foe, preserve the life of the lord of Weders. I know for a certainty that it would not be just deserts for past accomplishments that he should bear up alone under the anguish of the Geatish host, sink in battle; we two shall have sword and helmet, mail-shirt and armor in common."

He advanced then through the deadly fumes, brought his 2661
battle-crest to the assistance of his lord, spoke a few words: "Beowulf, friend, bear all of it out well, as you said long ago in the day of your youth that you would not let your glory dim while you were alive. Now brave in accomplishments, unwavering prince, you ought to defend your life with all your strength; I shall support you."

After these words, a second time the serpent came wrath- 2669
ful, the terrible, malicious stranger wrapped in surging flames, attacking its enemies, the hated humans. Fire came forth in waves; his shield burned down to the boss. His mail-shirt could not afford the young spear-warrior protection, but the young man went briskly under his kinsman's shield, now that his own was reduced to cinders. The war-king still kept up his courage, thrust the war-sword with mighty force, so that it stood at the head, impelled violently; Nægling shattered, Beowulf's sword failed in combat, old and gray-marked. It was not allowed him that the blade of any weapon 2682
of iron could help him in battle; the hand was too strong that, I have heard, overtaxed with its stroke every sword whenever it bore to battle a weapon hardened in wounds; he was none the better for it.

For the third time, then, the people's scourge was intent 2688
on feuding, rushed upon the hero when the opportunity permitted, hot and intent on combat, enclosed his entire neck in its bitter fangs. He was smeared with his life's blood; the gore welled up in waves.

XXXVII

I have heard the king's man by his side then showed his 2694
valor, strength and keenness, as was bred in him. He paid no heed to the head, but the hand of the courageous man was

burnt when he assisted his kinsman, in that he struck the violent stranger rather lower, that man in armor, so that the patterned and plated sword penetrated, so that the flames began to diminish after that. The king himself was still con- 2702
scious then, drew his deadly long-knife, bitter and battle-sharp, which he wore on his mail-shirt; the helm of the Weders carved the reptile through the middle. They had felled the enemy—bravery drove out life—and then they had both cut it down, those related nobles; such ought a man to do, a thane in time of need! It was for that lord the final moment of victory among his own deeds, of his worldly works.

Then the wound that the earth-dragon had dealt him be- 2711
gan to burn and swell; he discovered straight away that poison was seething with insidious effect inside his breast. The sagacious prince went then to sit on a seat by the wall, to gaze at the work of giants, how stone arches affixed to pillars supported the ageless earth-hall inside. Then with his hands the unutterably good attendant refreshed him with water, bloodied as he was, that famous chieftain, his friend and lord, sated with warfare, and unclasped his helmet.

Beowulf addressed him—he spoke, wounded as he was 2724
with a pitiably mortal wound; he knew for certain he had lived out his days, his earthly joys; then the entire sum of his hours had vanished, and death was immeasurably near:

"Now I would give my son these war-garments if I had been so fortunate that there remained any heir belonging to my flesh after me. I governed this nation fifty winters. There was not any king of neighboring peoples who dared confront me with war-friends, threaten alarm. I lived out at home my allotment of time, managed well what was mine, did not go looking for unwarranted aggression, did not swear multitudes of oaths in injustice. Sickened as I am by mortal wounds, I can take satisfaction in all that; on that account the ruler of men need not accuse me of the murder of kinsmen when the life departs from my body. Now go 2743
quickly to examine the hoard under hoary stone, friend Wiglaf, now that the serpent is lying down, sleeps sorely wounded, robbed of riches. Make no delay now, so that I may perceive the wealth of the ancients, golden objects, see plainly the brilliant jewelry, so that in view of those costly things I will be able to give up more gently my life and my nation, which I have held for long."

XXXVIII
After these words, I have heard, Wihstan's son then 2752
promptly obeyed his wounded lord, sickened by warfare, bore his net of rings, the intertwined battle-shirt, under the roof of the barrow. Glorious in victory, he then saw, when he passed by that seat, the courageous young courtier, many objects of value, glittering gold lying on the ground, wonders

on the walls, and the lair of the serpent, of the old flier in the dead of night, pitchers, the vessels of the ancients, standing unattended, shorn of ornament; there was many an old and rusty helmet, a heap of armlets spiraled ingeniously. Treasure, gold in the ground, can easily escape from every human being, let him hide it who will. Likewise he saw an ensign all of gold hanging high over the hoard, the greatest piece of workmanship, woven by skilful hands; light glinted from it, so that he could make out the ground, look over the treasures. There was not any glimpse of the serpent there, but a blade had borne him off. Then, I have heard, one man in the mound plundered the hoard, the ancient work of giants, filled his arms with cups and plate as much as he liked; he also took the pennon, that brightest of standards. The aged lord's sword, its blade of iron, had harmed the one that had been the protector of the treasury for a long while, had broadcast hot flame-horror on account of the hoard, seething fiercely in the middle of the night, until it died a violent death. The messenger was in haste, eager to return, impelled with the trappings; he was anxious to know whether he would find the noble-hearted lord of Weders alive, ailing after his bravery, in the setting where he had left him. Then with the riches he found the renowned chieftain, his lord,

bloodied, at life's end. He began to sprinkle water on him again, until the pointed end of a sentence pierced his breast's hoard.

The king spoke, the old one in extremis, gazed at the 2792
gold: "I will express in words thanks to the Lord of all, the king of glory, the eternal ruler, for this gear that I look on here, for allowing me to acquire such for my people before my day of death. Now that I have bargained for a hoard of treasures with the loss of my old life, tend still to the needs of the nation; I cannot be here longer. Tell men renowned for warfare to build after the blaze a dazzling mound on a promontory in the ocean; it is to tower high on Whale's Ness as a reminder to my people, so that seafarers will afterward call it Beowulf's Barrow, those who steer tall ships from afar over the mists of the deep."

The bold-minded lord took from his neck his golden col- 2809
lar, gave it to his thane, the young spear-warrior, his gold-adorned helmet, ring and mail, told him to make good use of them: "You are the final remnant of our family, the Wægmundings; events have swept all my kin to their appointed end, men of valor; I shall go after them."

Those were the final words from the thoughts of the heart 2817
of the old man before he resigned himself to the flames, the

hot battle-surges; his soul set out from his breast to seek the judgment of the righteous.

XXXVIIII

Then it was an event ill to be endured for a man of few 2821
years that he saw on the ground that most beloved man fare pitiably at life's end. The killer, the terrible earth-dragon, likewise lay robbed of life, under the duress of destruction. The coiled reptile would no longer be allowed to have control of the ring-hoard, but iron edges had taken him off, the hard, battle-sharp leaving of hammers, so that the wide-flier, stilled by wounds, fell to earth near the treasure-hall. By no 2832
means did it roam sporting in air in the middle of the night, exulting in its ownership of riches, made a show of its appearance, but it fell to earth by the handiwork of a leader in war. Certainly, not many a man on land who has the strength, as I have heard, even if he dared all deeds, has succeeded in rushing into the breath of a venomous attacker, or in disturbing with his hands a ring-hall, if he found a waking warder living in a barrow. A measure of noble treasures was paid for with Beowulf's death; each of the two had reached the end of this fleeting existence.

Then it was not long before those reluctant to fight gave 2845
up the woods, ten craven renegers together, who had not

dared to sport with spears at their lord's great need, but shame-faced they bore shields and mail-shirts to where the ancient one lay; they looked at Wiglaf. He sat exhausted, a foot-soldier near the shoulders of his lord, tried to rouse him with water; it was entirely in vain. Though he would well 2855
have liked it, he could not keep the life of the war-leader on the earth, nor alter anything of the ruler's; God's judgment would govern the doings of all men, just as it now still does. Then it was easy to obtain from the young man a grim response to one who had abandoned his valor.

Wiglaf made a speech, Wihstan's son; the heavy-hearted 2862
warrior looked at the unloved: "Whoever cares to tell the truth can certainly say that this chieftain, who gave you riches, the cavalry-gear you stand in there, as often as he gave on the ale-bench a helmet and a mail-shirt to those who sat in his hall, a lord to his thanes, the most forceful of such that he could find anywhere far or near—that he had utterly and senselessly squandered those war-garments when combat encompassed him. The nation's king had no need at all to boast of his war-comrades; yet God was generous to him, wielder of victories, so that alone he acquitted himself with a blade when he was in need of bravery. I could give him 2877
scant vital protection in combat, and set out nonetheless to

help my kinsman beyond my means; it was ever the weaker as I struck our mortal enemy with my sword: the flames welled less forcefully from its wits. Too few defenders thronged about their lord when the time arrived. Now pre- 2884
cious gifts and sword-bequests, all the gladness and comfort of a homeland, shall fail for your family; every one of your kin will go deprived of property after the nobles receive news from far off of your flight, your dishonorable doings. Death is better for every man than a life of disgrace!"

XL
Then he directed that the results of battle be announced 2892
to the entrenchment up over the cliff's edge, where the host of men had sat sorrowing the morning-long day, shield-bearers, in expectation both of a day of finality and of the beloved man's return. He who rode the headland hardly kept quiet about the recent news, but he spoke frankly in the hearing of all:

"Now the patron of the people of the Weders, lord of 2900
Geats, is confined fast to his deathbed, resides in mortal rest by the doing of the serpent; beside him lies his life's enemy, sickened by knife-wounds; he could not cause a wound to the adversary with a sword by any means. Wiglaf sits over

Beowulf, Wihstan's son, one man over another void of life, holds a weary-minded wake over friend and foe.

"Now a time of strife is to be expected for the nation, after the king's fall is widely bruited to Franks and Frisians. Hostility with the Hugas was made hard after Hygelac came faring with a flotilla in the Frisians' domain, where the Hetware assailed him with attacks, accomplished it bravely with superior force that the mailed warrior had to give way, fell among the infantry; the leader did not by any means give spoils to his troops. The good will of the Merovingian was ever afterward unobtainable for us. 2910

"Neither do I expect peace or amity at all with the nation of Swedes, but it was widely reported that Ongentheo deprived Hæthcyn, son of Hrethel, of his life at Ravenswood, when for arrogance the Geatish people first confronted the War-Scylfings. The seasoned father of Ohthere, old and terrible, paid him an attack in return, cut down the seafarer, rescued his bride, the aged woman of old bereft of gold, the mother of Onela and Ohthere, and then pursued his mortal enemies until they narrowly escaped, leaderless, into Ravenswood. His vast army then besieged the remnant left by 2922 2936

swords, wearied by wounds; through the entire night he repeatedly promised the wretched band grief, said in the morning he would spill blood with the sword's edge, some on gallows for birds' sport. Relief rose in turn for the dejected before dawn, when they recognized the call of Hygelac's horn and trumpet, when the good one came traveling on the trail of the troop of men.

XLI

"The bloody track of Swedes and Geats, the deadly on- 2946
slaught of men, was widely apparent, how the armies roused up hostility between them. Then the good one set out with his companions, old and deeply sorrowful, looking for a secure place; the man Ongentheo turned farther away; he had learned about Hygelac's war-making, the proud man's skill at waging combat; he did not have confidence in resistance, that he could oppose the mariners, defend the hoard, children and bride, against the warring sailors; old, he retreated from there behind earthen walls. Then chase was offered to 2957
the Swedish men; Hygelac's standards overran the place of refuge after the sons of Hrethel thronged the defenses. There gray-haired Ongentheo was brought to bay by the blades of swords, so that the high king had to endure the sole judgment of Eofor. Wulf, son of Wanred, angrily struck him with his weapon, so that on account of the blow blood

flowed forth in streams from under his locks. He was not cowed, however, the ancient Scylfing, but he quickly repaid the onslaught with a worse exchange, after the high king turned there. The deft son of Wanred could not give a counterblow to the old man, but he had cleft the helmet on his head, so that he had to retreat drenched in blood, fell on the earth; he was not yet doomed to die, but he recovered, though he felt the wound. Hygelac's hardy thane, now that his brother had fallen, let his broad blade, an old, ogreish sword, break the giant-made helmet over the phalanx of shields; then the king withdrew, warder of the nation, was cut to the quick. They were many who bandaged his kinsman, raised him up at once when the opportunity arose, that they were able to take control of the battlefield. Then one warrior plundered another, took from Ongentheo his iron mail-shirt, his hard, hilted sword, and his helmet besides, conveyed the hoary one's gear to Hygelac. He took possession of those trappings and handsomely promised him recompense back among their people, and he kept his word about that; when he came home, the lord of Geats, Hrethel's heir, repaid Eofor and Wulf for that martial deed with treasure on treasure, gave each of them the value of a hundred thousand in land and interlocked rings—no one on middle-earth needed to criticize him for those rewards, after they had achieved those glorious feats—and then he gave to Eofor his only daughter, honor to a home, as a pledge of fealty.

"That is the feud and the enmity, deadly hostility of men, 2999
as I expect, for which the Swedish people will come in
search of us, the keen Scylfings, after they discover that our
lord is no longer living, who guarded the hoard and king-
dom against opponents after the fall of champions, fur-
thered the people's interests, or what is more, accomplished
heroic acts. Now it is best not to delay our viewing the high
king there and bringing him who gave us rings in a funeral
cortege. No little something will be melted with the coura- 3010
geous man, but there is a treasure hoard there, limitless gold
grimly purchased, and only just now he paid for those rings
with his own life; flames shall consume them, the fire enfold
them—no man by any means wear the valuables in remem-
brance, nor a lovely young woman have a neck-ornament
at her throat, but shall tread foreign ways not once but of-
ten, sick at heart, stripped of gold, now that the commander
has laid aside laughter, diversions and delights. Therefore 3021
many a morning-cold spear will be wrapped in palms, held
in hands, not the music of the harp waking the warriors,
but the wan and ready raven articulating much over the
doomed, telling the eagle how it fared for carrion when it
vied with the wolf at despoiling the dead."

The man was thus a teller of auguries, of repugnant news; 3028

he did not equivocate much in regard to words or deeds. The troop all rose; they went unhappy under Eagles' Ness with welling tears to regard that wonder. On the sand they found then occupying a place of rest the one now soulless who had given them rings in former times; the closing day had come then to the good one, so that the war-king, lord of Weders, died a strange death. They had already seen there 3038
the fantastic creature, the repellent reptile lying opposite there on the ground; the firedrake, grim and with grisly markings, was scorched by the sparks; it was fifty feet long as laid out; for a time it had exulted in air by night, came down in turn to find its den; it was in the firm grasp of death then; its use of caverns had come to an end. By it stood cups 3047
and pitchers; dishes and precious swords lay eaten away by rust, inasmuch as they had remained there in the earth's embrace a thousand winters, while that mighty inheritance, the gold of the ancients, was wrapped in a spell, so that no man was permitted to touch that ring-hall, unless God himself, the true king of victories—he is the refuge of humankind—allowed one whom he wished to open the hoard, whatsoever person he thought fit.

XLII

It was then apparent that the attempt by the one who 3058
had wrongly hidden the valuables within walls had not suc-

ceeded. The guardian had killed one of a few; then the feud was avenged fiercely. It is a mystery, after all, where a courageous person will reach the end of his allotted life, when a man can no longer occupy the mead-hall among his kin. So 3066
it was for Beowulf when he went looking for the barrow's guardian, treacherous quarrels—he himself did not know what should be the cause of his parting from the world—so deeply did the famed chieftains who placed it there declare it all the way to doomsday, that the man would be gravely guilty, confined in heathen shrines, clasped in the bonds of hell, tormented by trials, who plundered the place. He had not by any means expected a curse on gold, rather the owner's favor.

Wiglaf made a speech, Wihstan's son: "Many a man shall 3076
often suffer wrack for the will of one alone, as has happened to us. We could not prevail upon our beloved lord, safeguard of the realm, with any persuasion that he not approach the gold-guardian, let him lie where he had long been, keep to those places to the world's end; he held to his high destiny. The hoard is revealed, grimly attained; that fate was too powerful that impelled the nation's king to this place. I was 3087
inside there and looked through it all, the hall's splendors, when I was afforded the opportunity, permitted passage under circumstances by no means agreeable, in under the

earthen walls. In haste I took with my hands a great, heavy load of hoarded riches, carried them out here to my king. He was still alive then, conscious and alert; the old one said a great deal in sorrow, and enjoined me to address you, requested that you build in accordance with your friend's accomplishments the high barrow in the pyre-place, spacious and grand, as he was the worthiest warrior of men far and wide over the earth while he was permitted the use of fortress-riches. Let us now go at once another time, to view and visit the heap of intricate ornaments, marvels within walls. I shall show you the way, so that you will examine from near enough the rings and plated gold. Let the bier be ready, prepared at once, when we come out, and then convey our lord, the beloved man, to where he shall long endure in the ruler's covenant."

Wihstan's son, a hero courageous in war, then ordered that many champions, hall-possessors, be directed to bring firewood from afar, men with followers, to the good one: "Now the blaze shall consume—the pale flame rise up—the prince of warriors, who often lived through a tempest of iron, when a downpour of missiles launched by bowstrings shot over the wall of shields; the shaft did its duty, readily followed the barb with its feather-gear."

To be sure, the sage son of Wihstan summoned from the

host seven of the king's thanes altogether, the best, went as one of eight war-makers under the roof of malice; one bore in hand a burning light, who went in front. Then it was not decided by lot who would plunder the hoard, after the men saw any portion standing unguarded in that hall, lying vulnerable; little did anyone regret that they promptly brought out precious treasures; the dragon they also shoved, the serpent, over the steep embankment, let the waves take possession of, the flood embrace the keeper of those splendors. Then sinuous gold was piled on a wagon, a limitless count of everything, and the prince conveyed, the ancient war-maker, to Whale's Ness.

XLIII

The Geatish people then readied no mean pyre on the 3137
earth, with helmets hung about it, war-boards, bright mail-shirts, as he had requested; in the midst, then, grieving champions laid the renowned ruler, their beloved lord. Warriors began to kindle on the mound then the greatest funereal fire; wood-smoke ascended swart over the blaze, roaring flames interwoven with weeping—the wind currents subsided—until it had broken down the bone-house hot in its very heart. Desolate of mind they expressed their hearts' 3148
grief, the passing of their lord; likewise a Geatish woman with hair bound up sorrowfully sang an elegy for Beowulf,

said repeatedly that she dreaded hard invasions of armies, a profusion of mayhem, terror of troops, abasement and captivity. Heaven swallowed the smoke.

Then the people of the Weders made a mound on the promontory, which was tall and broad, widely visible to mariners, and in ten days constructed a champion's monument, surrounded with a wall what the conflagration had left, as worthily as very prudent people could devise it. In the barrow they placed rings and brooches, all such ornaments as grim-minded people had taken from the hoard; they left the earth holding warriors' treasure, gold in the dirt, where it now still resides, as useless to men as it was before. Then battle-brave sons of nobles rode around the mound, twelve in all, wanted to voice their grief and lament their king, express it in words and speak of the man; they praised his manliness and honored his acts of heroism with glory—just as it is proper for a man to commend his friend and lord in speech, cherish him in his soul when he must be led forth from the flesh. Just so the Geatish people, his retinue, bemoaned the fall of their lord; they said that of worldly kings he was the most benevolent of men and the kindest, most generous to his people and most honor-bound.

BEOWULF

Hwæt, wē Gār-Dena in ġeārdagum,
þēodcyninga þrym ġefrūnon,
hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scēfing sceaþena þrēatum,
monegum mæġþum meodosetla oftēah,
eġsode eorl[as], syððan ærest wearð
fēasceaft funden. Hē þæs frōfre ġebād:
wēox under wolcnum, weorðmyndum þāh,
oð þæt him æġhwylċ þā̆ṛą ymbsittendra
ofer hronrāde hȳran scolde,
gomban ġyldan. Þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Ðæm eafera wæs æfter cenned
ġeong in ġeardum, þone God sende
folce tō frōfre; fyrenðearfe onġeat —
þæt hīe ær drugon aldor(l)ēase
lange hwīle. Him þæs līffrēa,
wuldres wealdend woroldāre forġeaf:
Bēow wæs brēme — blæd wīde sprang —
Scyldes eafera Scedelandum in.
Swā sceal ġe(ong) guma gōde ġewyrċean,
fromum feohġiftum on fæder (bea)rme,
þæt hine on ylde eft ġewuniġen
wilġesīþas, þonne wīġ cume,
lēode ġelæsten; lofdædum sceal

1[a] *Fol. 129[r] begins.* — 4[b] *MS* (*now*) *AB* sceaþen, *Wanley 1705: 218* sceaþena. — 6[a] *MS* feared *over* egsode '*in a 16th century hand*' (*Z.*). — *Schubert 1870: 7 inserts* [hīe]. — *Ke., Siev. 1895: 188f., 1904: 560–76, Holt., Schü., Sed., Cha., Ja., MR* eorl[as]; *Wn., Mag., Swn.* Eorl[e] '*Heruli.*' — 9[b] *Siev.R. 256, 1895: 190 cancels* þāra; *so Holt., Schü., Sed., Cha., Kl., Mag.; Pope Speculum lxiii 104ff., Ja.* þǽr (*for* þāra) *in on-verse. See Appx.C § 36.* — 12[a] *Ni.* wæs *in off-verse* (*cf. Appx.C § 35*). — 14[b] *Schü.*[8–14] (*Krauel*) fyrn-. *Cf. Hoops, Weisweiler IF xli 33ff.* — 15[a] *MS* þ; *Thk., Ke.*[2], *Kl., Dob., Le., Ja.* þē; *Bouterwek 1854: cv, Siev. 1884b: 136, Tr., Holt.*[1,7–8], *Schü., Sed., Mag.* (*cf. Z.*) þā; *Holt.*[2–6], *Cha., v.Sch., Wn., Ni., Crp., MR* þæt. — 15[b] *MS* aldor(:):: ase, *but* '*all but top of* l *in* le, *invisible in ordinary light, fluoresces under ultraviolet*' (*Ki.*); *Rask* (*in Gru.tr. 267, but cf. Malone 1960: 192*), *Edd.* -lēase; *Holt.*[2–4] -lēaste; *Whitbread ES xlvii 442ff., Ni.* aldora lēase. — 18[a] *MS* beowulf; *see 53[b] Varr.* — 19[a] *Ke., et al., Tr., Holt., Schü.* eafera[n]. *See note.* — 20[a] *MS* : : : : : (:)uma (*Z.*), *but* ge : : : (:)guma *under UV* (*Ki.*); *Ke.*[1] wīgfruma, *Ke.*[2] gūðfruma; *Gr.*[1] glēaw guma; *Gr.*[2] geong guma, *so Edd. excl. He.*[1], *Arn.* — 21[b] *Fol. 129[v] MS B . . .* rine, *A . . .* rme (*Mal. PMLA lxiv 1191, cf. Ki.*), *Z.* (:): : rme (*si. Ki.*); *Ke., Mezger MLN lix 113f.* feorme (*cf. Appx.C § 42*); *Bouterwek 1854: cv, Hold., Holt.*[2–6], *9 Edd.* (-)bearme; *Gr.*[1], *Schü., Sed., Holt.*[7–8] ærne; *Gr.*[2] inne.

in mæġþa ġehwære man ġeþēon.
Him ðā Scyld ġewāt tō ġescæphwīle
felahrōr fēran on frēan wære.
Hī hyne þā ætbæron tō brimes faroðe,
swæse ġesīþas, swā hē selfa bæd
þenden wordum wēold. Wine Scyldinga,
lēof landfruma lange āhte —
þær æt hȳðe stōd, hringedstefna
īsiġ ond ūtfūs — æþelinges fær;
ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
mærne be mæste. Þær wæs mādma fela
of feorwegum frætwa ġelāded.
Ne hȳrde iċ cȳmlicor ċēol ġeġyrwan
hildewæpnum ond heaðowædum,
billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læġ
mādma mæniġo, þā him mid scoldon
on flōdes æht feor ġewītan.
Nalæs hī hine læssan lācum tēodan,
þēodġestrēonum, þonne þā dydon
þē hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon
ænne ofer ȳðe umbȯrwesende.
Þā ġȳt hīe him āsetton seġen gy(l)denne
hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
ġēafon on gārsecg; him wæs ġeōmor sefa,
murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
secgan tō sōðe, selerādend*e*,
hæleð under heofenum, hwā þæm hlæste onfēng.

25[a] *Siev.R. 485*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Wn.*[1–2], *Mag.* gehwām *or* gehwæm. *See Appx.C § 20.* — 28[b] *Krapp MP ii 407* waroðe (*so Thk.*); *cf. Kl. A. xxviii 455f.* — 30[a] *Bright MLN x 43* wordum geweald; *so Child ibid. xxi 175f.*, *Andrew 1948: § 186.* — 31[a] *Rie.Zs. 381f.* līf (*for* lēof); *Ni.*, *Crp.* lēofland fruma; *MR* lēof land fruma. — 31[b] *Gr.*[1] (?), (*Siev. 1884b: 136* [?]), *Aant. 1f.* þrāge (*for* āhte); *Klu. ix 188*, *Hold.*[1] lændagas (*for* lange); *Holt.*[2–5] (*see Kl. 1905–6: 446*) [hī] āhte; *Holt.*[8] landriht (*for* lange); *Bamm. NM xcix 125ff.* æhte. *Cf. Bu. 80; Kock 221ff.* — 33[a] īsig; *Gru.* (?) ȳðig (= ēaðig); *Tr.*[1] *127* īcig *or* ītig (*cf.* icge *1107?*) '*resplendent*' (?); *Holt. Beibl. xiv 82f.* ĩsig, *cf. ON* eisa '*rush on*,' *si. Krogmann A. lvi 438f.*; *Tr. BBzA xvii 151f.* isig '*ready*' (*cf.* eoset *224[a] Varr.*); *Grienb. BGdSL xxxvi 95* ȳsig '*bailed out*'*; Hollander MLN xxxii 246f.* ītig '*splendid*' (*cf. ON* ítr); *Sed. MLR xxvii 448* ūrig; *Campbell* (*in Orchard 2003: 54–5*) īlig '*speedy*.' *See Bähr 1971.* — 44[b] *MS* (*Z.*) þon, *so Arn.*, *Tr.*, *12 Edd.*, *Kl.* þon; *Thk.*, *Edd.* þon[ne]; *MS* þoñ (*i.e.* þonne; *so Kölbing 93*, *Kiernan 1984: 25*, *Fu.*[1]). — *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1] dǽdon. *See Lang. § 25.6.* — 46[b] *Fol. 130[r]* sende; *E.*, *Tr.* -sendne; *cf. SB § 305 n. 1.* — 47[b] *MS* g . . / denne; *AB have* e *after* g, *but added later* (*see J.R. Hall 2006*); *Ki.*, *Fu.*[1] *see tail of* y *below* g *in MS; Ke.*, *Edd.* gyldenne; *Gru.* gewreðenne; *Mal.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*[1], *Crp.* geldenne. — 51[b] *MS* rædenne; *Ke. ii*, *et al.*, *9 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*) -rædende (*cf. 1346*); *cf. Mal. A. liii 335f.*

Đā wæs on burgum Bēow Scyldinga,
lēof lēodcyning longe þrāge
folcum ġefrǣġe — fæder ellor hwearf,
aldor of earde — oþ þæt him eft onwōc
hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde
gamol ond gūðrēouw glæde Scyldingas.
Đæm fēower bearn forðġerīmed
in worold wōcun, weoroda rǣswa[n],
Heorogār ond Hrōðgār ond Hālga til;
hȳrde iċ þæt [. . . . . wæs On]elan cwēn,
Heaðo-Scilfingas healsġebedda.
Þā wæs Hrōðgāre herespēd ġyfen,
wīġes weorðmynd, þæt him his winemāgas
ġeorne hȳrdon, oðð þæt sēo ġeogoð ġewēox,
magodriht miċel. Him on mōd bearn
þæt healreċed hātan wolde,
medoærn miċel men ġewyrċean
þon[n]e yldo bearn æfre ġefrūnon,
ond þǣr on innan eall ġedǣlan
ġeongum ond ealdum swylċ him God sealde,
būton folcscare ond feorum gumena.
Đā iċ wīde ġefræġn weorc ġebannan
maniġre mæġþe ġeond þisne middanġeard,
folcstede frætwan. Him on fyrste ġelomp,
ǣdre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal ġearo,
healærna mǣst; scōp him Heort naman
sē þe his wordes ġeweald wīde hæfde.

53[b] *MS* beowulf; *Child MLN xxi 198f., et al.* Bēaw *or* Bēow, *so Pope 365, v.Sch., Mag., Chck.*[1]*; Kl., Edd.* Bēowulf; *Fuhr 1892: 49, Kal. 56, Tr.*[1] *128, Tr.* Bēowulf Scylding; *cf. Siev. 1904: 309–11; see note.* — 56[a] *Whitbread NM lxix 63ff.* ofer āde. — 58[a] *Gr.*[1]*, et al.* -rēow (*thus Cony. 138 misread MS*); *Bu.Zs. 193* -rōf; *E., Grienb. 746* -hrēow 'weary' [?]; *Tr.* -rōuw 'weary.' *See Appx.C § 10.* — 59[b] *Dob.* forð g. — 60[b] *MS* ræswa (*and point after* heoro gar); *Ke.*[2]*, et al., 9 Edd.* (*excl. Schü., v.Sch., Crp.*) rǣswa[n]. *See Lang. § 20.3.* — 62 *MS no gap; Ke.*[1] Elan cwēn [wearð Ongenþeowes]; *He.*[1] (*cf. E.tr.*), *Gr.*[2] Elan cwēn [Ongenþeowes wæs]; *Gru. in: Danne-Virke ii* (*1817*) *219 n.2* (*see Malone 1960: 193*), *Brage og Idun iv* (*1841*) *500, Ja.* [On]elan cwēn, *cf. Gru.; Bu.Tid. 42f., Holt.*[2–6,8]*, Schü., Cha., v.Sch., Dob., Wn., Ni.* [. . . . . wæs On]elan c.; *Klu. EStn. xxii 144f., Hold.*[2]*, Soc.*[7]*, Schü.*[8–10]*, Holt.*[1]*, Sed.*[2] [Sigenēow wæs Sǣw]elan c., *Holt.*[7] [Signī wæs Seaf]elan c., *see note; Mal. Kl.Misc. 157, Mag., Chck., Swn.* [Ȳrse wæs On]elan c.; *Ochs NM lii 29f.* [ānge dohtor wæs On]elan c.; *Eliason 1975* [sēo ides wæs þæs æþ]elan c. (*cf. HOEM § 291*); *Ki.* [æþele ān wearð] Ēlan c. *See note.* — 68[a] *Rask 1817, Ke., et al., Sed.* þæt [hē]. *See Lang. § 26.4.* — 69 *Fol. 130*[v] medo (*Wanley*). *Schönbach AfdA iii 42* māre *for* micel (*cf. E.*); *Harrison & Sharp 1894* micle mā, *Tr.* micel, mā, *Bright MLN xxvii 181ff.* micle māre (*Holt.*[4,5] mērre) gewyrcean. — 70[a] *MS* þone; *Gr.*[1]*, 9 Edd.* (*excl. Crp., Ja., MR*) þon[n]e; *Tr.* þon (*cf. 44*). — 73[b] *Eliason A. lxxi 438f.* feormum (*cf. Appx.C § 35*). — 77[b] *Kl., et al.* ealgearo. *See 1230*[b].

Hē bēot ne ālēh: bēagas dǣlde,
sinċ æt symle. Sele hlīfade
hēah ond hornġēap; heaðowylma bād,
lāðan līġes — ne wæs hit lenġe þā ġēn
þæt se *e*cghete āþumswē*or*an
æfter wælnīðe wæcnan scolde.
Đā se ellengǣst earfoðlīċe
þrāge ġeþolode, sē þe in þȳstrum bād,
þæt hē dōgora ġehwām drēam ġehȳrde
hlūdne in healle. Þǣr wæs hearpan swēġ,
swutol sang scopes. Sæġde sē þe cūþe
frumsceaft fīra feorran reċċan,
cwæð þæt se ælmihtiga eorðan worh(te),
wlitebeorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð,
ġesette siġehrēþiġ sunnan ond mōnan,
lēoman tō lēohte landbūendum,
ond ġefrætwade foldan scēatas
leomum ond lēafum, līf ēac ġesceōp
cynna ġehwylcum þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
Swā ðā drihtguman drēamum lifdon,
ēadiġlīċe, oð ðæt ān ongan
fyrene fre(m)man fēond on helle;
wæs se grimma gǣst Grendel hāten,
mǣre mearcstapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
fen ond fæsten; fīfeļcynnes eard
wonsælī wer weardode hwīle,
siþðan him scyppen forscrifen hæfde
in Cāines cynne — þone cwealm ġewræc
ēċe drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg;
ne ġefeah hē þǣre fæhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
metod for þȳ māne mancynne fram.
Þanon untȳdras ealle onwōcon,
eotenas ond ylfe ond orcnêas,

83[b] *Holt.*[2] longe. — 84[a] *MS* secg; *Gr.*[1], *Edd.* ecg-. — 84[b] *MS* aþum swerian; *Bu.Tid. 45f.*, *v.Sch.*, *Crp.* āþumswerian; *Tr.*[1] *130*, *Holt.*[1–7], *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Dob.*, *MR* -swēorum, *Binz Beibl. xiv 359*, *Sed.*[3], *Hoops*, *Holt.*[8], *Ni.*, *Ja.* -swēoran. — 86[a] *Gr.*[1] (?), *Rie.Zs. 383* ellorgæst, *Tr.*[1] *130*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1], *Sed.* ellorgǣst. *See 1617[a] Varr.* — 92[a] *Fol. 132[r]* cwæð. — 92[b] *Cony. 84 n.1*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* worh(te). — 101[a] *Cony.*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* fre(m)man. — 101[b] *Bu. 80* healle *for* helle; *so Soc.*[5], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[8], *Bamm. 2006: 20–2. Cf. Aant. 3.* — 106[a] *Tr.* (*after Gru.*) hine (*but cf. Siev. 1904: 311*). — *MS* scyppen *altered to* scyppend *by the other scribe; Thk.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* scyppend; *Mal. A. liii 335f.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.* scyppen. *See Lang. § 20.7.* — 107[a] *MS* caines *altered from* cames. (*Confusion of Cain and Cham: see note.*)

swylċe ġī(ga)ntas, þā wið Gode wunnon
lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forġeald.

Ġewāt ðā nēosian, syþðan niht becōm,
hêan hūses, hū hit Hringġ-Dene
æfter bēorþeġe ġebūn hæfdon.
Fand þā ðær inne æþelinga ġedriht
swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
wonsceaft wera. Wiht unhælo,
grim ond grædiġ, ġearo sōna wæs,
rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste ġenam
þrītiġ þeġna; þanon eft ġewāt
hūðe hrēmiġ tō hām faran,
mid þære wælfylle wīca nēosan.
Đā wæs on ūhtan mid ærdæġe
Grendles gūðcræft gumum undyrne;
þā wæs æfter wiste wōp up āhafen,
miċel morgenswēġ. Mære þēoden,
æþeling ærgōd, unblīðe sæt,
þolode ðrȳðswȳð, þeġnsorge drēah,
syðþan hīe þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
werġan gāstes; wæs þæt ġewin tō strang,
lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst,
ac ymb āne niht eft ġefremede
morðbeala māre, ond nō mearn fore,
fæhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
Þā wæs ēaðfynde þē him elles hwær
ġerūmlicor ræste [sōhte],
bed æfter būrum, ðā him ġebēacnod wæs,
ġesæġd sōðlīċe sweotolan tācne
healðeġnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
fyr ond fæstor sē þām fēonde ætwand.
Swā rīxode ond wið rihte wan,
āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd

II

115 120 125 130 135 140 145

113[a] *Fol. 132[v]* gantas (*AB* ntas, *added later* [a *written on* e *A*], *w.* ga *yet later added by Thorkelín; see ASE xxviii 28 n. 11*); *Ni.* -gontas (*see Mal.*). — 115[a] *Siev.R. 298* nēosan. *See Appx.C § 18.* — 120[a] *Siev. 1884b: 137*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.* weras. *Cf. Kock[4] 108f.* — 120[b] *Rie.Zs. 383* unfælo. — 128[b] *Ki.* upāhafen. — 132[b] *Wn.*[1–2] scēawodon. *See OEG § 385.* — 134[b] *Fol. 133[r]* fyrst. — 136[a] *Rie.Zs. 384*, *Tr.*, *Sed.* -bealu. *See Lang. § 19.2.* — 139[a] *Gr.*[1] ge rūmlicor. — 139[b] *Gr.*[1], *Edd.* [sōhte], *Wülck.* [rȳmde] (*cf. Appx.C § 42*), *Ki.* [wolde] (*cf. Gloss.: willan, & n. on 154*). — 142[a] *E.tr.* (*?*), *Bu. 80*, *Tr.*, *Sed.*, *Holt.*[8] helðegnes; *cf. 719; Kl. 1905–6: 450; Hoops.*

hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl miċel:
twelf wintra tīd torn ġeþolode
wine Scyld*i*nga, wēana ġehwelcne,
sīdra sorga. Forðām [ġesȳne] wearð
ylda bearnum, undyrne cūð
ġyddum ġeōmore þætte Grendel wan
hwīle wið Hrōþgār, hetenīðas wæġ,
fyrene ond fæhðe fela missera,
singāle sæce; sibbe ne wolde
wið manna hwone mæġenes Deniġa,
feorhbealo feorran, fēa þingian,
nē þǣr næniġ witena wēnan þorfte
beorhtre bōte tō ban*an* folmum,
(ac se) æġlǣċa ēhtende wæs,
deorc dēaþscua, duguþe ond ġeogoþe,
seomade ond syrede; sinnihte hēold,
mistiġe mōras; men ne cunnon
hwyder helrūnan hwyrftum scrīþað.
Swā fela fyrena fēond mancynnes,
atol āngenġea oft ġefremede,
heardra hȳnða; Heorot eardode,
sinċfāge sel sweartum nihtum.
Nō hē þone ġifstōl grētan mōste,
māþðum for metode, nē his myne wisse.
Þæt wæs wræc miċel wine Scyldinga,
mōdes brecða. Moniġ oft ġesæt,
rīċe tō rūne; rǣd eahtedon,
hwæt swīðferhðum sēlest wǣre
wið fǣrgryrum tō ġefremmanne.
Hwīlum hīe ġehēton æt *hæ*rgtrafum
wīġweorþunga, wordum bǣdon
þæt him gāstbona ġēoce ġefremede

148[a] *MS* scyldenda; *Gru.tr. 269*, *Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) *Scyldinga*. — 149[b] *Tho.* (*in Ke.*[2]) [syððan], *so most Edd. before Kl.; Gr.*[2] [sorgcearu]; *E.* [sōcen]; *Bu. 367* [sārcwidum]; *Tr.*[1] *132f.* sārlēoðum, *Tr.* sārspellum (*for* forðām); *Siev. 1904: 313* for ðām [sōcnum] (*so Holt.*[1]*; si. Holt.*[7–8], *but w.* forðan); *Kl.*[1–3] (*see Kl. 1907: 191*), *Schü. 1908: 101–2 & ed.*, *Holt.*[6], *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.*, *MR* [secgum]; *Holt.*[2–5], *Ki.* [sōna]; *Andrew 1948: § 184* [gesȳne] (*cf. 1255*[b]*f.*). — 151[a] *Tr.* geōmrum. — 156[b] *Ke.*[2] fēo, *so Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed. See Lang. § 15.1.* — 157[a] *Holt.*[2–6], *Sed.*[1–2] witena nænig (*cf. Siev.R. 286*); *Tr.* wigena. — 158[b] *MS* banū; *Ke.*[2] banan; *so Edd. excl. Gru. See Appx.C § 8.* — 159[a] *Fol. 133*[v] : : : : ; *Tho.* (*in Ke.*[2]), *et plur.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ki.* atol; *Rie.Zs. 384*, *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *8 Edd.* ac se. — 169[a] *Pogatscher BGdSL xix 544f.*, *Engelhardt PMLA lxx 832 n. 20; Bamm. 1992* formetode '*disdained*.' — 175[b] *MS* hrærg; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1] hearg-; *Gru.*, *Gr.*[2], *He.*[2–4], *Edd.* hærg-.

wið þēodþrēaum. Swylċ wæs þēaw hyra,
hæþenra hyht; helle ġemundon
in mōdsefan, metod hīe ne cūþon,
dæda dēmend, ne wiston hīe drihten God,
nē hīe hūru heofena helm herian ne cūþon,
wuldres waldend. Wā bið þæm ðe sceal
þurh slīðne nīð sāwle bescūfan
in fȳres fæþm, frōfre ne wēnan,
wihte ġewendan; wēl bið þæm þe mōt
æfter dēaðdæġe drihten sēċean
ond tō fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

III Swā ðā mæliċeare maga Healfdenes
singāla sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
wēan onwendan; wæs þæt ġewin tō swȳð,
lāþ ond longsum, þē on ðā lēode becōm,
nȳdwracu nīþgrim, nihtbealwa mæst.
Þæt fram hām ġefræġn Higelāces þeġn
gōd mid Ġēatum, Grendles dæda;
sē wæs moncynnes mæġenes strenġest
on þæm dæġe þysses līfes,
æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him ȳðlidan
gōdne ġeġyrwan; cwæð, hē gūðcyning
ofer swanrāde sēċean wolde,
mærne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
Ðone sīðfæt him snotere ċeorlas
lȳthwōn lōgon, þēah hē him lēof wære;
hwetton hige(*r*)ōfne, hæl scēawedon.
Hæfde se gōda Ġēata lēoda
cempan ġecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
findan mihte. Fīftȳna sum
sundwudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
lagucræftiġ mon landġemyrċu.
Fyrst forð ġewāt; flota wæs on ȳðum,
bāt under beorge. Beornas ġearwe
on stefn stigon. Strēamas wundon,

182[a] *Fol. 134*[r] ne. — 186[a] *Rie.Zs. 385* wīte. (*See Bout. 74; Gr.*[1] *note.*) — 203[b] *Fol. 134*[v] þeah. — 204[a] *A* þofne (? *Mal. PMLA lxiv 1194*), *B* forne; *Rask* (*in Gru.tr. 270*) -rōfne; *so Edd. excl. Gru.* — 204[b] *Sed.*[1] geēawedon. — 207[b] *MS* .xv. *w.* na *above.* — 210[a] *Gru.* (?), *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 64* fyrd; *Tr.* flēot.

sund wiþ sande. Secgas bæron
on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
gūðsearo ġeatoliċ; guman ūt scufon,
weras on wilsīð wudu bundenne.
Ġewāt þā ofer wæġholm winde ġefȳsed
flota fāmīheals fugle ġelīcost,
oð þæt ymb āntīd ōþres dōgores
wundenstefna ġewaden hæfde,
þæt ðā līðende land ġesāwon,
brimclifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
sīde sænæssas; þā wæs sund liden,
eoletes æt ende. Þanon up hraðe
Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
sæwudu sældon, syrċan hrysedon,
gūðġewædo; Gode þancedon
þæs þe him ȳþlāde ēaðe wurdon.
Þā of wealle ġeseah weard Scildinga,
sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrdsearu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
mōdġehyġdum hwæt þā men wæron.
Ġewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
þeġn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
mæġenwudu mundum, meþelwordum frægn:
'Hwæt syndon ġē searohæbbendra,
byrnum werede, þē þus brontne ċēol
ofer lagustrǣte lǣdan cwōmon,
hider ofer holmas? [Iċ hwī]le wæs
endesæta, æġwearde hēold,
þē on land Dena lāðra nǣniġ
mid scipherġe sceðþan ne meahte.

219[a] *Cos. viii 568*, *He.*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*[6–7], *Tr.* ymb andtīd; *Burchfield MLQ l 485ff.* ymban tīd (*cf. Appx.C §§ 28, 43*). — 222[a] *Bamm. 1992* blican. *Cf. Appx.C § 38.* — 223[b] *Tho.* sundlida, *so Tr.*, *Holt.*[3–5], *Sed.* — 224[a] *Tho.* ēalāde (ȳðlāde?); *Gru.* ēalondes (?); *ten Brink P.Grdr.*[1], *ii*[a], *527 n.* eodores; *Tr.* eosetes; *Holt. 1910* ēares; *Holt.*[3–5] (*see ZfdPh. xlviii 129; EGS v 17f.*, *Wn.*) ēoledes; *Sed.*[3] eateles (*see MLR xxxvii 481*); *Holt.*[7] ēoleces; *Holt.*[8] ēoflotes; *v.Sch.*[17–18] ēo lēten; *Ni.* ēolētes; *Ja.* ēolēt. *Cf. Bliss § 4.* — 226[b] *Schlutter EStn. xxxviii 301 n. 2* (?) hryscedon (*cf. ibid. xxxix 344f.*). — 229[a] *Fol. 135*[r] þa. — 232[a] *Siev.R. 280* (?), *Holt.*[1–6] fūslic; *cf. Siev. 1904: 566*, *568*; *Appx.C § 30.* — 240[b] *Bu. 83* [hwīle ic on weal]le; *Siev. A. xiv 146*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*[2–3], *Cha.*, *Kl.*, *MR* [hwæt, ic hwī]le; *Kal. 47*, *Hold.*[2], *Soc.*[6–7], *Schü.*, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, *Gerritsen Neophil. lxxiii 448ff.* [ic hwī]le; *Tr.*[1] *140* [Ic on hyl]le, *cf. Siev. 1904: 327–8; Ki.* hē. — 242[a] *MS* þe; *Thk.*, *Tho.*, *et al.* þæt; *Gru.*, *et al.* [þæt] þe. *See Gloss.: þǣ*, *sē* (*p. 430*). — 243[b] *Cos. viii 572* sceaðana (= lāðra).

Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
lindhæbbende, nē ġē lēafnesword
gūðfremmendra ġearwe ne wisson,
māga ġemēdu. Næfre iċ māran ġeseah
eorla ofer eorþan ðonne is ēower sum,
secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma,
wæpnum ġeweorðad, næf*n*e him his wlite lēoge,
ænliċ ansȳn. Nū iċ ēower sceal
frumcyn witan, ær ġē fyr heonan
lēasscēaweras on land Dena
furþur fēran. Nū ġē feorbūend,
merelīðende, mīn[n]e ġehȳrað
ānfealdne ġeþōht: ofost is sēlest
tō ġecȳðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon.'

IIII Him se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wīsa, wordhord onlēac:
'Wē synt gumcynnes Ġēata lēode
ond Hiġelāces heorðġenēatas.
Wæs mīn fæder folcum ġecȳþed,
æþele ordfruma, Ecgþēow hāten;
ġebād wintra worn, ær hē on weġ hwurfe,
gamol of ġeardum; hine ġearwe ġeman
witena wēlhwylċ wīde ġeond eorþan.
Wē þurh holdne hiġe hlāford þīnne,
sunu Healfdenes sēċean cwōmon,
lēodġebyrġean. Wes þū ūs lārena gōd.
Habbað wē tō þǣm mæran miċel ærende
Deniġa frēan. Ne sceal þær dyrne sum
wesan, þæs iċ wēne: þū wāst, ġif hit is
swā wē sōþlīċe secgan hȳrdon,
þæt mid Scyldingum sceaðona iċ nāt hwylċ,
dēogol dǣdhata deorcum nihtum
ēaweð þurh eġsan uncūðne nīð,

245[b] *Ke*., *E.Sc*., *Tho*., *Gru*., *E*., *Z*., *Holt*.[2–7] nē gelēafnesword. — 249[b] *Cl. Hall tr*. (?), *Bright MLN xxxi 84* is *for* nis. — *Thk*., *Ke*., *E.Sc*., *Tho*., *He*.[1], *E*. seld (*cf*. '*seldom*') guma; *Gr*.[1], *Edd*. seldguma. — 250[b] *MS* næfre; *Ke*.[1] *260*, *Ke*.[2] næfne; *so Edd. excl. Gru*, *Wn.-B*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR*. — 252[b] *Fol. 135*[v] heonan. — 253[a] *E.Sc*., *E*., *Tho*., *Wülck*., *Hold*., *He*., *Soc*., *Wy*. lēase (*cf. Pogatscher AfdA xxv 12*, *Kl. A. xxix 379f*.); *Holt.Zs. 113*, *ed*.[1–3] [swā] l.; *Tr*. lēaf-. — 255[b] *MS* mine; *Ke*.[2] mīn[n]e; *so Edd. excl. Ni*., *Crp*. — 262 *Tr*.[1] *141f*. fæder [monegum]; *Tr*. f. [foldan], *Holt*.[1] (*see Zs. 113f*.) [on foldan]; *Holt*.[2], *Sed*.[2] [frōd] f.; *Holt*.[3–7] f. folcum [feor]. *See Appx.C § 27*. — 273[b] *Fol. 136*[r] secgan. — 275[a] *Klu. ix 188*, *Hold*.[1] dǣdhwata.

hȳnðu ond hrāfyl. Iċ þæs Hrōðgār mæġ
þurh rūmne sefan rǣd ġelǣran
hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswȳðeþ —
ġyf him edwend*e*n ǣfre scolde
bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman —
ond þā ċearwylmas cōlran wurðaþ;
oððe ā syþðan earfoðþrāge,
þrēanȳd þolað þenden þǣr wunað
on hēahstede hūsa sēlest.'
Weard maþelode ðǣr on wicge sæt,
ombeht unforht: 'Æġhwæþres sceal
scearp scyldwiga ġescād witan,
worda ond worca, sē þe wēl þenċeð.
Iċ þæt ġehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
frēan Scyldinga. Ġewītaþ forð beran
wǣpen ond ġewǣdu; iċ ēow wīsiġe.
Swylċe iċ maguþeġnas mīne hāte
wið fēonda ġehwone flotan ēowerne,
nīwtyrwydne nacan on sande
ārum healdan, oþ ðæt eft byreð
ofer lagustrēamas lēofne mannan
wudu wundenhals tō Wedermearce,
gōdfremmendra swylcum ġifeþe bið
þæt þone hilderǣs hāl ġedīġeð.'
Ġewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
seomode on s*ā*le sīdfæþmed scip,
on ancre fæst; eoforlīċ scionon
ofer hlēorber[g]an ġehroden golde,
fāh ond fȳrheard; ferhwearde hēold
gūþmōd grīmmon. Guman ōnetton,

280[a] *AB* edwendan, *Bu.Tid. 291* (*cf. Gru. 117*) edwendan = edwenden; *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*, (*Cha. note*), *Sed.*, *Wn.*, *Ja.*, *MR* edwenden. — 282[b] *Gr.*[1] (?), *t.Br. 49*, *Andrew 1948: § 49* wurðan; *E.* weorðan. — 286[b] *Ke.*[1], *Siev. 1884b: 137*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* ðær [hē]. — 297[a] *Fol. 136*[v] mas. — 299[a] *Gru.*, *Holzm. 490*, *He.*[2–4], *Hold.*[1] gūðfremmendra. — 300[a] *Siev. 1884b: 137*, *Sed.* þæt [hē]. — 302[a] *MS* sole; *E.Sc.*, *Gru. note*, *Holzm. 490*, *He.*[2–4], *most Edd.* sāle. *Cf. Mal. ES xviii 257.* — 303[b] *E.Sc.* scīone (*or* scīonum); *Bu.Zs. 196* līcscīonon; *Sed.*[1–2] scīonon (*wk. apn.*). — 304[a] *MS* beran; *E.Sc.* ofer hlēor bæron; *Sed.*[2] ofer hleoþu bēran; *E.*, *Gering ZfdPh. xii 123* hlēorber[g]an; *so Holder*, *Edd. excl. Sed.*[1–2], *Dob.; Tr.* ofer helmum wera. — 305[b] *Gr.*, *He.*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Hoops 55*, *Holt.*[6–7], *Ni.* ferh (= fearh) w. h.; *Aant. 7* (?), *Lübke AfdA xix 342*, *Tr.* (*cf. Tr.*[1] *145*), *Holt.*[1], *Brown PMLA liii 910f.*, *Mag.* færwearde h. (*si. Holt.*[8]). — 306[a] *MS* guþmod grummon (*so Wn.*, *Crp.*, *MR*); *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*, *Arn.*, *Hold.*[1], *Soc.*, *Holt.*[7] gūðmōd[e] grummon (*from* grimman '*rage*'*; cf. Bliss § 4*); *Mackie 1939: 517* gūþbord grummon; *Prokosch Kl.Misc. 200n.* gūþmōdgrimmon; *construed w. 305*[b]*: Bu. 83f.*, *Holt.*[2], *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2] gūþmōdgum men; *Lübke l.c.* gūþmōdegra sum; *Bright MLN x 43* gūþmōd grimmon (*adv.*), *so* (*but dp. rather than*

sigon ætsomne, oþ þæt hȳ [s]æl timbred
ġeatoliċ ond goldfāh onġyton mihton;
þæt wæs foremærost foldbūendum
reċeda under roderum, on þām se rīċa bād;
līxte se lēoma ofer landa fela.
Him þā hildedēor [h]of mōdiġra
torht ġetæhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
ġeġnum gangan; gūðbeorna sum
wicg ġewende, word æfter cwæð:
'Mæl is mē tō fēran; fæder alwalda
mid ārstafum ēowiċ ġehealde
sīða ġesunde. Iċ tō sǣ wille,
wið wrāð werod wearde healdan.'

V Strǣt wæs stānfāh, stīġ wīsode
gumum ætgædere. Gūðbyrne scān
heard hondlocen; hringīren scīr
song in searwum. Þā hīe tō sele furðum
in hyra gryreġeatwum gangan cwōmon,
setton sǣmēþe sīde scyldas,
rondas reġnhearde wið þæs reċedes weal;
bugon þā tō benċe. Byrnan hringdon,
gūðsearo gumena; gāras stōdon,
sǣmanna searo samod ætgædere,
æscholt ufan grǣġ; wæs se īrenþrēat
wǣpnum ġewurþad.
Þā ðǣr wlonc hæleð
ōretmecgas æfter *æþel*um frǣġn:
'Hwanon feriġeað ġē fǣtte scyldas,
grǣġe syrċan, ond grīmhelmas,
heresceafta hēap? Iċ eom Hrōðgāres
ār ond ombiht. Ne seah iċ elþēodiġe
þus maniġe men mōdiġlīcran.
Wēn' iċ þæt ġē for wlenċo, nalles for wræcsīðum
ac for hiġeþrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton.'

adv.) *Sed.*, *Kl.*[3], *v.Sch.*, *Holt.*[7–8], *Dob.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.*; *Tr.*[1] *145*, *Tr.* gūþmōd grīmmon; *Holt.*[1,3–5], *Brown l.c.*, *Mag.* gūþmōd gummon. — 307[b] *MS* æltimbred; *Ke. ii*, *Gr.*, *nearly all Edd.* [s]æl timbred. — 312[b] *MS* of; *Ke.*[1] *260*, *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* [h]of. — 319[a] *Fol. 137[r]* wrað. — 323[b] *Tr.* furður. — 330[a] *Holt.*[7–8] æscholt, ufangrǣg. — 332[b] *MS* hæleþum; *Gr.*, *Edd.* æþelum (*cf. 331*, *392*). — 339[a] *Fol. 137[v]* þrymmum (*so AB*, *but w. another ink & altered A*, *altered from* ym mun *B: Mal. PMLA lxiv 1196*).

Him þā ellenrōf andswarode,
wlanc Wedera lēod, word æfter spræc
heard under helme: ‘Wē synt Higelāces
bēodgenēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
Wille ic āsecgan sunu Healfdenes,
mærum þēodne mīn ærende,
aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile
þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.’
Wulfgār maþelode; þæt wæs Wendla lēod;
wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecȳðed,
wīg ond wīsdōm: ‘Ic þæs wine Deniga,
frēan Scildinga frīnan wille,
bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
þēoden mærne ymb þīnne sīð,
ond þē þā andsware ædre gecȳðan
ðē mē se gōda āgifan þencеð.’
Hwearf þā hrædlīce þær Hrōðgār sæt
eald ond *a*nhār mid his eorla gedriht;
ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
Deniga frēan; cūþe hē duguðe þēaw.
Wulfgār maðelode tō his winedrihtne:
‘Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
ofer geofenes begang Gēata lēode;
þone yldestan ōretmecgas
Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt
þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
wordum wrixlan. Nō ðū him wearne getēoh
ðīnra gegncwida, glædman Hrōðgār.
Hȳ on wīggetawum wyrðe þincеað
eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah,
sē þæm heaðorincum hider wīsade.’

VI Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
‘Ic hine cūðe cnihtwesende;

344[b] *Ke.*[2], *most older Edd.*, *Sed.* suna. *See Lang. § 19.2.* — 357[a] *MS* un hár; *Tr.*[1] *147* (?), *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.*, *Le.*, *MR* anhār (*cf. Crp.*[c]). — 360[b] *Fol. 138*[r] to. — 361[b] *Klu. ix 188*, *Holt.*[1–5] feorrancumene. — 367[b] *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*[2], *E.* glæd man; *Gru.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*[1–2] glædmōd; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxvii 448*, *Andrew 1948: § 187*) glæd mīn. *See Gloss.:* glædman. — 368[a] *Kl.*, *most Edd.*, *Holt.*[7], *Mag.* wīggetāwum; *He.*[2–4], *E.*, *Siev.R. 273f.* (?), *Kal. 75*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Schü.*, *Sed.* wīggeatwum (*cf. 395*); *Pope 322*, *Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *Holt.*[8], *v.Sch.*[17–18], *Ni.*, *Ja.* -getawum. *See Gloss.* — 372[b] *E.*, *Tr.* -sendne; *see 46*[b] *Varr.*

wæs his ealdfæder Ecgþēo hāten,
ðæm tō hām forġeaf Hrēþel Ġēata
ängan dohtor; is his eafor*a* nū
heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
Ðonne sæġdon þæt sælīþende,
þā ðe ġifsceattas Ġēata fyredon
þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrītiġes
manna mæġencræft on his mundgripe
heaþorōf hæbbe. Hine hāliġ God
for ārstafum ūs onsende,
tō West-Denum, þæs iċ wēn hæbbe,
wið Grendles gryre. Iċ þæm gōdan sceal
for his mōdþræce mādmas bēodan.
Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gân
sēon sibbeġedriht samod ætgædere;
ġesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wilcuman
Deniġa lēodum.' * * *
[Wedera lēodum] word inne ābēad:
'Ēow hēt secgan siġedrihten mīn,
aldor Ēast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æþelu can,
ond ġē him syndon ofer sæwylmas
heardhicgende hider wilcuman.
Nū ġē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūðġ*e*tawum
under heregrīman Hrōðgār ġesēon;
lætað hildebord hēr onbīdan,
wudu wælsceaftas worda ġeþinġes.'
Ārās þā se rīċa, ymb hine rinċ maniġ,

373[a] *Gr.*[1], *Gru.*, *Tr.*, *Cha.*, *Sed.*[3] eald fæder. *See Gloss.:* ealdfæder. — 375[b] *MS* eaforan; *Gru.tr. 272*, *Ke.*, *nearly all Edd.* eafora. — 378[b] *Tho.*, *Arn.*, *Bu. 85f.*, *Tr.*, *Andrew 1948: § 87* Gēatum. — 379[a] *Aant. 7* hyder. — 379[b] *MS* .xxxtiges (*cf.* xxxtig *on fol. 125[a], l. 11*). *Fol. 138[v]* tiges. — 386[b] *Rie.V. 47*, *Andrew 1948: § 78* gan[gan], *Siev.R. 268f.*, *477* gā[a]n (*see Appx.C § 9*); *Bright MLN x 44* hāt [þæt] in gāe; *Robinson 1993a: 108* hāt [hī]; *Ni.*, *Crp.* ingân (*without allit.*). — 387[a] *t.Br. 53n.* on sæl *for* sēon; *Bright*, *Andrew l.c.* sēo. — *t.Br. l.c.*, *Holt.*[1–6] (*cf. Beibl. x 267*) sib(b)gedriht; *see Gloss.*, *Appx.C §§ 5*, *23*. — 389[a] *Robinson 1993a: 110* D. weorode (*cf. Orchard 2003: 51 n. 169*); *Bamm. A. cxii 107ff.* D. weorum. — 389[b]–90[a] *Ke. restores 90[a] as* [Wulfgār maþelode]; [þā wið duru healle / Wulfgār ēode] *supplied by Gr.*[1], *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Ni.; so v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Le.*, *Chck.*[1], *Swn.* (*but* tō *for* wið, *and* dura *for* duru, *after Kl. 1926: 120*); *4 verses inserted by E.Sc.; Kl. l.c.*, *Kl.*[3] [þā tō dura ēode / wīdcūð hæleð,], *Su.* efste *for* ēode (*after Brown PMLA liii 911f.; Kl. A. lxiii 406*); *Gerritsen Neophil. lxxiii 448ff. as in text.* — 395[b] *MS* geata / wum; *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*[1], *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *v.Sch.*[15–16], *Kl.*[3], *Mag.* -getāwum; *Siev.R. 246* -geatwum; *Holt.*[1–7], *Kl.*[1–2] -searwum; *Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *v.Sch.*[17–18], *Holt.*[8], *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.* -getawum. *See 368[a] Varr.; Appx.C § 42*. — 397[b] *MS* (*Z.*) on bidman *w. incomplete erasure of* m, *esp. of the first minim* (*cf. Mal.:* bidina *altered to* bidian); *Thk.* on bidian, *Gru.*, *et al.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.* onbidian. — 398[a] *Ki.* wuduwælsceaftas.

400 þrȳðliċ þeġna hēap; sume þǽr bidon,
heaðorēaf hēoldon, swā him se hearda bebēad.
Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode,
under Heorotes hrōf; [ēode hildedēor]
hear(d) under helme, þæt hē on heo[r]ðe ġestōd.
405 Bēowulf maðelode; on him byrne scān,
searonet seowed smiþes orþancum:
'Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl! Iċ eom Hiġelāces
mǽġ ond magoðeġn; hæbbe iċ mærða fela
ongunnen on ġeogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þinġ
410 on mīnre ēþeltyrf undyrne cūð;
secgað sǽlīðend þæt þæs sele stande,
reċed sēlesta rinca ġehwylcum
īdel ond unnyt, siððan ǽfenlēoht
under heofenes haðor beholen weorþeð.
415 Þā mē þæt ġelǽrdon lēode mīne
þā sēlestan, snotere ċeorlas,
þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt iċ þē sōhte,
forþan hīe mæġenes cræft mīn[n]e cūþon;
selfe ofersāwon ðā iċ of searwum cwōm
420 fāh from fēondum, þǽr iċ fīfe ġeband,
ȳðde eotena cyn, ond on ȳðum slōg
niceras nihtes, nearoþearfe drēah,
wræc Wedera nīð — wēan āhsodon —
forgrand gramum; ond nū wið Grendel sceal,
425 wið þām āglǽċan āna ġehēġan

401[b] *Fol. 139[r]* hearda. — 402 *A*(*B*) þa *canceled by Siev.R. 256*, *Hold.*[2], *Holt.*, *Sed.*[2–3], *Kl.*[1–2], *Mag.* (*see Appx.C § 36*); *Bu. 86*, *Andrew 1948: § 53*, *Ni.* þām; *Russom 1987: 37f. moves* þā *into 402[a] after* ætsomne, *Pope Speculum lxiii 104ff. before* ætsomne. — 403[b] *E.Sc.*, *E.* [(þā) mid (his) hæleðum gē(o)ng]; *Gr.*[1], *et plur.* [hygerōf ēode]; *Kl.*[1–3] [heaþorinc ēode]; *Brown PMLA liii 911f.* [hygeþyhtig gēong]; *Kl.*[3] *Su.* (*see A. lxiii 406*, *Sed.*[3] *110*) [herewīsa gēong]; *Sed.*[3], *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Swn.* [ēode hildedēor]; *Alxr.* [ēode heaþorinc] (*cf. Siev.A.M. § 16.1c*). — 404[a] *MS B* heard *with* d *added later; word not in A.* — 404[b] *Tho.* (*in Ke.*[2]), *Holtzm. 490*, *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*[1–6], *Sed.*[1–2], *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *Chck.*[2] *392* heo[r]ðe; *Bu. 86* hlēoðe ('*hearing distance*'?); *Sed.*[3] hēape; *Holt. Beibl. xliv 226*, *ed.*[8] Heorte. — 407[a] *MS Ki.* wære *corr. to* wæs; *Hold.*[2], *Tr.*, *12 Edd.* wæs; *Ke.*[2], *et al.* wes. *See Lang. § 2.1.* — 411[b] *Thk.*, *Ke.*[2], *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* þes. *See Lang. § 2.1.* — 414[a] *MS* hador; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *et al.*, *v.Sch.*, *Kl.*[3], *Wn.*, *Le.*, *Ni.* hādor; *Gr.*[1], *Soc.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5,8], *Schü.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Sed.*[3], *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *MR*, *Chck.*[2] *392* haðor. — 418[b] *MS* mine; *Gr.*[1], *et plur.*, *7 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Wn.*[1–3], *Ni.*, *Crp.*) mīn[n]e; *Dob.* (*note*) mīnes (?). *Cf. 255[b]; note to 2181.* — 419[b] *Gr.*[1] (?), *Bu. 368* on (*for* of). — 420[b] *Rie.Zs. 399* þǽra; *Gr.*[1] fīfel *or* fīfle (?); *Bu. 367* [on] fīfelgeban (= -geofon), *t.Br. 50* fīfelgeban (*and* 421[a] hām *for* cyn); *J.L. Hall 1892: 13* fīfelgeband, *Tr.*[1] *150*, *Tr.* fīfla gebann ('*levy*'?). — 423[a] *Fol. 139[v]* pedra *A* (*altered to* wedra), . edera (*altered to* wedera *w. another ink*) *B.* — 424[b] *Ke. ii*, *E.Sc.*, *E.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Krüger BGdSL ix 571*, *Andrew 1948: § 68* Grendle. *See Lang. § 26.6.*

ðinġ wið þyrse. Iċ þē nūða,
brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīġendra hlēo,
frēowine folca, nū iċ þus feorran cōm,
þæt iċ mōte āna, mīnra eorla ġedryht,
ond þes hearda hēap Heorot fǣlsian.
Hæbbe iċ ēac ġeāhsod þæt se æġlæċa
for his wonhȳdum wæpna ne reċċeð;
iċ þæt þonne forhicge, swā mē Hiġelāc sīe,
mīn mondrihten mōdes blīðe,
þæt iċ sweord bere oþðe sīdne scyld,
ġeolorand tō gūþe, ac iċ mid grāpe sceal
fōn wið fēonde ond ymb feorh sacan,
lāð wið lāþum; ðǣr ġelȳfan sceal
dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
Wēn' iċ þæt hē wille, ġif hē wealdan mōt,
in þǣm gūðsele Ġēatena lēode
etan unforhte, swā hē oft dyde
mæġenhrēð manna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
hafalan hȳdan, ac hē mē habban wile
d[r]ēore fāhne, ġif meċ dēað nimeð:
byreð blōdiġ wæl, byrġean þenċeð,
eteð ānġenġa unmurnlīċe,
mearcað mōrhopu — nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
līċes feorme lenġ sorgian.
Onsend Hiġelāce, ġif meċ hild nime,
beaduscrūda betst þæt mīne brēost wereð,
hræġla sēlest; þæt is Hrædlan lāf,
Wēlandes ġeweorc. Gæð ā wyrd swā hīo scel.'

426[b] *Thk.* nū þā, *11 Edd., Kl.* nū ðā; *Holt., Mag.* nū-ða. *See Appx.C § 6.* — 427[a] *Thk., Gru., Ni., Crp.* beorht D. (*so 609[a]*). — 430[a] *E.Sc., Tho., E., Arn.* frēawine. — 431[b]–2[a] *Ke. ii, Gr.*[1], *10 Edd.* (*excl. MR*), *Kl.* [ond] *before* mīnra (*transposing it from before* þes); *Tho., Andrew 1948: § 187, Crp.* [mid] m. e. g. — 435[b] *Siev.R. 237* sī. *Cf. Appx.C § 9.* — 443[a] *Bu.Tid. 47f., Holt.*[1] goldsele. — 443[b] *MS* geo / tena *altered to* gea / tena, *evidently by the first scribe* (*so Mal., Fu.*[1]); *Thk., Edd., Kl.* Gēotena; *Gr.*[1], *Gru., He., Wülck., Soc., Wy., Sed.*[1–2], *Ni., Chck.*[1] Gēatena; *Rie.Zs. 400f., Tr., Holt.*[1], *Schü., Sed.*[3] Gēata; *Holt.*[2–6] Gēotna. *See. Lang. § 16.2 rem.* — 444[b] *Fol. 140[r]* oft. — 445[a] *MS* mægen hreð manna; *Ke.*[1], *Schü. 1908: 102, Schü., Holt.*[3–6], *Kl.*[1–2], *v.Sch., Mag., Ni., Ja., Ki., Chck.*[2] *392f.* mægenhrēð manna; *Ke.*[1] *260, Ke.*[2], *Edd., Kl.*[3] mægen Hrēðmanna (*Wn., Crp.* [*p. 1049:* ?], *MR* hrēð-); *Tr.* mægenþrȳð manna. *See Fu.*[2]. — 447[a] *MS* deore; *Gru.tr. 273, Ke., Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) d[r]ēore. — 454[b] *E.Sc.* (?), *Müll. ZfdA xii 260, Holt.*[1–6], *Sed.* Hrēðlan; *Holt.*[7–8] (*Siev.*) Hrǣdlan. *See Gloss. of Proper Names.*

VII Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
‘Fore †fyhtum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
ond for ārstafum ūsiċ sōhtest.
Ġeslōh þīn fæder fæhðe mæste;
wearþ hē Heaþolāfe tō handbonan
mid Wilfingum; ðā hine *Wede*ra cyn
for herebrōgan habban ne mihte.
Þanon hē ġesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
ofer ȳða ġewealc, Ār-Scyldinga;
ðā iċ furþum wēold folce Den*iġ*a
ond on ġeogoðe hēold ġi*nn*e rīċe,
hordburh hæleþa, ðā wæs Heregār dēad,
mīn yldra mæġ unlifiġende,
bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne iċ!
Siððan þā fæhðe fēo þingode:
sende iċ Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.
Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnum
gumena ænġum hwæt mē Grendel hafað
hȳnðo on Heorote mid his heteþancum,
fǣrnīða ġefremed; is mīn fletwerod,
wīġhēap ġewanod; hīe wyrd forswēop
on Grendles gryre. God ēaþe mæġ
þone dolscaðan dæda ġetwæfan!
Ful oft ġebēotedon bēore druncne
ofer ealowæġe ōretmecgas
þæt hīe in bēorsele bīdan woldon

457[a] *MS* fere fyhtum [*the obelus* (†) *in this edition indicates a corrupt reading currently incapable of correction*]; *Ke.*[2] Fore fylstum (þū, frēond, *placing* þū *in the on-verse*, *as in most Edd.*); *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Arn.*, *Schü.* Fore fyhtum (þū, frēond: *cf. Kl. Beibl. xxiv 290; also Brown PMLA liii 912:* þū, frēowine); *Gr.*[1] Fore wyhtum (*si. Holt.*[7–8], *w.* Ferę); *Gru.* For werefyhtum (*so also Gr.*[2], *He.*, *Wülck.*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *MR*, *Chck.*[2] *393; so Hoops EStn. lxx 77ff.; also Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *but w.* þū *canceled or in the off-verse*?); *E.* For werefeohtum; *Tr.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–3], *Sed.*[3], *Dob.*, *Le.*, *Chck.*, *Ja.* For gewyrhtum; *Holt. ZfdPh. xxxvii 114*, *ed.*[1–2] For wælslyhtum; *Sed.*[1–2] fore wyrhtum; *Holt.*[3] Fer wīgum (*so ed.*[4–6], *but w.* For). — 459[a] *Holt.*[1–7], *Sed.*[1–2], *Schü.*[10–14] þīn fæder geslōh. *See Appx.C § 27. See also Tr.*[1] *153f.* — 461[b] *MS* gara; *Gru.*, *He.*[2–4], *et plur.*, *9 Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) Wedera; *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *Wülck.* Wara, *Tuso MLQ xxix 259ff.* wara, *Wn.-B.*, *Chck.* wāra (*see note*); *Holt.*[8] (*see Studia Philologica xiv 160; Beibl. livf. 30*), *Le.* wigana; *Mal. MLQ i 37ff.* Wulgara; *Ki.* wīgāra (*cf. ASE xxxii 13*). — 464[b] *Fol. 140*[v] scyldinga *A*(*B*). — 465[b] *MS* de / ninga (*standing under* scyldinga), *Gru.*, *He.*[1–18], *Ni.* Deninga; *Tho.*, *9 Edd.* Deniga. *Cf. 1686*[a] *Varr.* — 466[b] *MS* gim merice; *Thk.*, *et al.*, *Schü.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *MR* gimme rīce; *Gr.*, *Gru.*, *He.*[1–5], *Wülck.*, *Wy.*, *Cha.*, *Wn.* gimmerīce; *E.Sc.*, *Tho.* (*but* rīcu), *Arn.*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*[6–7], *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.* ginne rīce; *Sed.* gumena rīce; *see note.* — 473[a] *Siev.R. 312*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Kl.*[1–2] secgan. *See Appx.C § 21.* — 479[a] *MS* dol scaðan *altered to* dol sceaðan *by the other scribe; Th.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* dolsceaðan; *Ke.*, *Gr.*[1–2], *Gru.*, *He.*[1–18], *Hold.*, *Wülck.* dolscaðan. *See Intr. xxxiif.*

Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecga.
Ðonne wæs þēos medoheal on morgentīd,
drihtsele drēorfāh þonne dæġ līxte,
eal benċþelu blōde bestȳmed,
heall heorudrēore; āhte iċ holdra þȳ læs,
dēorre duguðe, þē þā dēað fornam.
Site nū tō symle ond onsæl meoto,
siġehrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette.'
Þā wæs Ġēatmæcgum ġeador ætsomne
on bēorsele benċ ġerȳmed;
þær swīðferhþe sittan ēodon,
þrȳðum dealle. Þeġn nytte behēold,
sē þe on handa bær hroden ealowæġe,
scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang
hādor on Heorote. Þær wæs hæleða drēam,
duguð unlȳtel Dena ond Wedera.

VIII *Ū*nferð maþelode, Ecglāfes bearn,
þē æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
onband beadurūne. Wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
mōdġes merefaran, miċel æfþunca,
forþon þe hē ne ūþe þæt ænigċ ōðer man
æfre mærða þon mā middanġeardes
ġehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa:
'Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wiþ Brecan wunne
on sīdne sæ, ymb sund flite,
ðær ġit for wlenċe wada cunnedon
ond for dolġilpe on dēop wæter
aldrum nēþdon? Nē inċ ænigċ mon,

486[a] *Fol. 141[r]* benc. — 489[b]–90[a] *MS* on sæl meoto; *Ke. ii* on sælum ete (*Whitbread MLR xxxvii 481:* ēowa *for* ete); *Tho.* onsæl meodo sigehreðer; *Dietrich ZfdA xi 411*, *Crp.* onsæl meoto, sigehrēð secgum; *Gr.*[2] (*cf. Aant. 10*) sigehrēðsecgum; *Klu. ix 188*, *Hold.*[1] sigehrēð(e)gum; *Holt.*[1] (*see Zs. 114*) on sælum weota sigehrēðgum secgum; *Schü. 1908: 103*, *ed.* on sæl weota sigehrēð secgum (*cf. earlier Holt. ZfdPh. xxxvii 114*); *Körner EStn. ii 251*, *Kl. 1907: 192*, *Holt.*[2–5], *Mag.* on sæl meota (*imp. of* metian; *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Ja.* meoto) (*Holt.* sighrēð secgum; *Wn.* sige hrēðsecga, *see note*), *cf. Kl. MLN xxxiv 132*, *Kock*[2] *105; Sed.*[2] on sælum tēo ('*award*') s. s.; *Bright MLN xxxi 217ff.* onsæl mētto s. s.; *Imelmann EStn. lxv 195f.* onsæl mē tō; *Sed.*[3] on sæl ne oftēoh; *Holt.*[6] (*see Beibl. xl* 90) onsæl meotod, *Holt. Lit.bl. lix 164*, *ed.*[7] o. meodogāl (*cf. Siev. A.M. § 81*), *Holt.*[8] on sæl beota (*see Patzig A. xlvii 97f.*); *BTSA 47*, *Swn.*, *Alxr.* on sælum ēow. *See note.* — 496[a] *Crawford N&Q xiv 204f.*, *Wn.-B.*, *Crp.* scīrwered. — 499[a] *MS* HVN ferð; *Rie.Zs. 414* Unferð; *He.*, *E.*, *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Sed.*, *Crp. retain* H-; *MP lxxxv 2.122*, *Ja.* Ūn-. — 501[b] *Tr.*[1] *155 cancels* sīð (*or:* Bēowan sīð [?]); *Holt.*[7–8] beornes sīð (*metri causa: see Appx.C § 28*). — 504[a] *Fol. 141[v]* mærða *A.* — 505[a] *MS* ge / hedde; *Holt.*[1], *Kl.*, *Sed.*[3], *Le.* gehēde (= gehēgde); *Holt.*[2–8] gehēgde; *si. Mag.*

nē lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
sorhfullne sīð, þā ġit on sund rêon.
Þǣr ġit ēagorstrēam earmum þehton,
mæton merestrǣta, mundum brugdon,
glidon ofer gārsecg; ġeofon ȳþum wēol,
wintrys wylm[um]. Ġit on wæteres æht
seofonniht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
hæfde māre mæġen. Þā hine on morgentīd
on Heaþo-Rǣmes holm up ætbær;
ðonon hē ġesōhte swǣsne ēþel,
lēof his lēodum, lond Brondinga,
freoðoburh fæġere, þǣr hē folc āhte,
burh ond bēagas. Bēot eal wið þē
sunu Bēanstānes sō(ð)e ġelǣste.
Ðonne wēne iċ tō þē wyrsan ġeþinġea,
ðēah þū heaðorǣsa ġehwǣr dohte,
grimre gūðe, ġif þū Grendles dearst
nihtlongne fyrst nêan bīdan.'
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Hwæt, þū worn fela, wine mīn *Ū*nferð,
bēore druncen ymb Brecan sprǣce,
sæġdest from his sīðe. Sōð iċ taliġe,
þæt iċ merestrenġo māran āhte,
e*a*feþo on ȳþum, ðonne ænigġ ōþer man.
Wit þæt ġecwǣdon cnihtwesende
ond ġebēotedon — wǣron bēġen þā ġīt
on ġeogoðfēore — þæt wit on gārsecg ūt
aldrum nēðdon, ond þæt ġeæfndon swā.
Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rêon,
heard on handa; wit unc wið hronfixas
werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē

516[a] *MS* wylm; *Tho.*, (*Rie.Zs. 387, 404,*) *Siev.R. 271*, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Sed.*[3], *MR* wylm[e]; *Mö. 131*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.*[1–2] [þurh] w. w.; *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[1]), *Holt.*[6–8], *v.Sch. Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.* wylm[um]; *cf. And 451f.* — 517[a] *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *et al.*, *Sed.* seofonniht; *Gr.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* seofon niht. *See Appx.C § 5*, *HOEM § 199.* — 519[a] *MS* heaþoræmes; *Munch 1874* (*1850*): *371* (*cf. E.tr.*), *Müll. ZfdA xi 287*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2] -Rêamas (*cf. Wid 63*); *Gr.*[1], *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Sed.*[3], *Dob.* -Rǣmas. *See Lang. §§ 7.1, 19.5.* — 520[b] *MS* .ȳ. (= ēþel). *So 913[a]*, *1702[a]*. *See NM cv 177–86.* — 523[b] *Fol. 142[r]* beot. — 524[a] *Bu.Zs. 198* (?), *Krüger BGdSL ix 573* Bānstānes; *Bu.Zs. 198* (?), *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*[7–8] Bēahstānes. — 524[b] *MS A* sode, *B* soðe *w.* ð *altered from* d *in another ink* (*Z.*). — 525[b] *Ke. ii* þinges (?); *Rie. Germ. ix 303*, *Zs. 389*, *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–2,7–8], *Sed.*, *Hoops* geþinges. *Cf. 398*, *709.* — 530[b] *MS* hun ferð. *See 499[a].* — 534[a] *MS* ear / feþo, *so Edd.*, *Kl.; He.*[1–3] *Gloss.* eafoð (?); *Bu.Zs. 198*, *He.*[4], *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*[1] *156*, *Sed.*[3] eafeþo. *See note.* — 540[b] *Schü.Bd. 55f.* hornfiscas, *so And 370; but cf. Alex* (*ed. Orchard 1995*) *§ 29:* hronfiscas.

flōdýþum feor flēotan meahte,
hraþor on holme, nō iċ fram him wolde.
Đā wit ætsomne on sæ wæron
fīfnihta fyrst, oþ þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
wado weallende, wedera ċealdost,
nīpende niht, ond norþan wind
heaðogrim ondhwearf; hrēo wæron ýþa.
Wæs merefixa mōd onhrēred;
þær mē wið lāðum līċsyrċe mīn
heard hondlocen helpe ġefremede;
beadohrægl brōden on brēostum læġ
golde ġeġyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
fāh fēondscaða, fæste hæfde
grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē ġyfeþe wearð
þæt iċ āglæċan orde ġeræhte,
hildebille; heaþoræs fornam
mihtiġ meredēor þurh mīne hand.

VIIII Swā meċ ġelōme lāðġetēonan
þrēatedon þearle. Iċ him þēnode
dēoran sweorde, swā hit ġedēfe wæs.
Næs hīe ðære fylle ġefēan hæfdon,
mānfordædlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,
symbel ymbsæton sægrunde nēah,
ac on merġenne mēċum wunde
be ýðlāfe uppe lægon,
sweo[r]dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
ymb brontne ford brimlīðende
lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
beorht bēacen Godes, brimu swaþredon,
þæt iċ sænæssas ġesēon mihte,
windiġe weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
unfæġne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah!

544[a] *Fol. 142[v]* somne *AB*. — 545[a] *Thk., Edd., Kl.* fīf nihta. *See 517[a]*. — 547[b] *Kl., Holt.*[7–8], *Dob., Le., Wn.-B., Crp., Ja., MR* norþanwind. *See Appx.C § 5*. — 548[a] *MS* ꝥhwearf; *Gr., E., Wülck., Bamm. 1986a: 89–90* and hwearf (*adj., cf. Finn 34*); *Tr.*[1] *156, Tr., Holt.*[3–6], *Sed.*[3] onhwearf. — 552[b] *Siev. 1884b: 138, Holt.* [þæt mē] on. *Cf. Kock*[3] *112f.* — 562[a] *Holt.*[1–2] Nalæs. — 563[b]–4[a] *Siev.* (*in Holt.*[7–8]) þēġen *and* ymbsæten. — 565[b] *Fol. 143[r]* wunde. — 567[a] *A* speodū, *B* sve . . (v *later altered to* w: *Mal. PMLA lxiv 1197*); *Ke., Edd.* sweo[r]dum. — 568[a] *Holt. Archiv cv 366ff., Tr.* brādne; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR v 286f.*) forð (*see Gloss: ford*); *Kolb ES xlvi 322f.* bord. — 574[a] *MS* hwæþere; *Bu.Tid. 48* Swā ðær (*but cf. 890*); *Tr.* Þēah þe. *Cf. Siev. 1884b: 138*.

Hwæþere mē ġesǣlde þæt iċ mid sweorde ofslōh
niceras nigene. Nō iċ on niht ġefrǣġn
under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
nē on ēgstrēamum earmran mannon;
hwæþere iċ fāra feng fēore ġedīġde,
sīþes wērigġ. Đā meċ sæ oþbær,
flōd æfter faroðe on Finna land,
w*a*du weallendu. Nō iċ wiht fram þē
swylcra searonīða secgan hȳrde,
billa brōgan. Breca nǣfre ġīt
æt heaðolāce, nē ġehwæþer inċer,
swā dēorliċe dǣd ġefremede
fāgum sweordum — nō iċ þæs [fela] ġylpe —
þēah ðū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
hēafodmǣgum; þæs þū in helle scealt
werhðo drēogan, þēah þīn wit duge.
Secge iċ þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
þæt nǣfre Gre[n]del swā fela gryra ġefremede,
atol æġlǣċa, ealdre þīnum,
hȳnðo on Heorote, ġif þīn hiġe wǣre,
sefa swā searogrim swā þū self talast;
ac hē hafað onfunden þæt hē þā fæhðe ne þearf,
atole ecgþræce ēower lēode
swīðe onsittan, Siġe-Scyldinga;
nymeð nȳdbāde, nǣnegum ārað
lēode Deniġa, ac hē lust wiġeð,
swefeð, ondsendeþ, seċċe ne wēneþ
tō Gār-Denum. Ac iċ him Ġēata sceal
eafoð ond ellen unġeāra nū,

574[b] *Rie.V. 9* mēce (*for* sweorde); *Holt.*[1] (*see Zs. 114*) ābrēat (*for* ofslōh). *See Appx.C § 42.* — 578[a] *MS* hwaþere; *Gru.* (*see Tho., Gr.*[1]) hwæþere; *so Edd. since Kl.*[3] *excl. Dob., Chck.*[1], *Crp.* — 581[a] *MS* wudu; *Gru.tr. 275, Ke. ii, most Edd.* wadu. *See note.* — 586[b] *Gr.*[1], *et al., 10 Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) [fela]; *Klu. ix 188, Hold., Holt.*[1–6], *Schü.*[9–10], *Cha., Matthes 1955: 369* [geflites]; *Bamm. NM xcvii 379ff.* [sōþes]; *MR* [swīðe]; *cf. W. Lehmann 1969: 223–4, R. Lehmann NM lxxii 37.* — 588[b] *Fol. 143*[v] helle *AB.* — 591[a] *MS* gre del; *Thk., Edd.* Gre[n]del. — 596[b] *E.* ēowerra lēoda; *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[2]) ēowra lēoda; *Tr.*[1] *157f., Tr., Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.* ēowre lēode. *See 599*[a], *1124*[a]. — 599[b] *Ke. ii* [on] lust wīgeð (*?*); *Bu.Tid. 48f.* [on] lust þigeð. — 600[a] *MS* swefeð ond sendeþ; *Ke.*[2] swefeð, onsendeð; *Tho., Arn., BT* s. o. scendeð; *Gru.* (*cf. Gru.tr. 275*) swefen onsendeð (*see Gr. Bibl. ii p.414, Aant. 13*); *E., Holt. Lit.bl. xvi 82, Archiv clxxxvii 125, ed.*[8] (*p.x*) swendeþ (*for* sendeþ); *He.*[1–6] swēfeð o. s.; *Holt.*[1–2] (*see Archiv ciii 375, Beibl. x 267*), *Sed.*[3] swenceþ; *Tr.*[1] *158, Tr.* swelgeþ; *Sed.*[1–2] serweþ (*cf. 161*[a]); *Imelmann EStn. lxvi 324ff., Hoops St. 83, Kl.*[3], *Chck.*[1] snēdeþ, *Holt.*[7–8], *Bamm. N&Q xlvi 428ff.* snǣdeþ, *MR* sǣndeþ (*all spelling varr.*); *9 Edd., Kl.*[1–2], *Kl.*[3] *Su.* sendeþ. — 601[b] *Tho., Gr. Bibl. ii 414* (*?*), *Holtzm. 491 cancel* ic.

gūþe ġebēodan. Gæþ eft sē þe mōt
tō medo mōdiġ, siþþan morgenlēoht
ofer ylda bearn ōþres dōgoṛes,
sunne sweġlwered sūþan scīneð.'
Þā wæs on sālum sinċes brytta
gamolfeax ond gūðrōf; ġēoce ġelȳfde
brego Beorht-Dena; ġehȳrde on Bēowulfe
folces hyrde fæstrædne ġeþōht.
Ðær wæs hæleþa hleahtoṛ, hlyn swynsode,
word wǣron wynsume. Ēode Wealhþēo forð,
cwēn Hrōðgāres cynna ġemyndiġ,
grētte goldhroden guman on healle,
ond þā frēoliċ wīf ful ġesealde
ǣrest Ēast-Dena ēþelwearde,
bæd hine blīðne æt þǣre bēorþeġe,
lēodum lēofne; hē on lust ġeþeah
symbel ond seleful, siġerōf kyning.
Ymbēode þā ides Helminga
duguþe ond ġeogoþe dǣl ǣġhwylcne,
sinċfato sealde, oþ þæt sǣl ālamp
þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēaghroden cwēn
mōde ġeþungen medoful ætbær;
grētte Ġēata lēod, Gode þancode
wīsfæst wordum þæs ðe hire se willa ġelamp
þæt hēo on ǣniġne eorl ġelȳfde
fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful ġeþeah,
wælrēow wiga æt Wealhþe͡ōn,
ond þā ġyddode gūþe ġefȳsed.
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Iċ þæt hogode, þā iċ on holm ġestāh,
sǣbāt ġesæt mid mīnra secga ġedriht,
þæt iċ ānunga ēowra lēoda
willan ġeworhte oþðe on wæl crunge
fēondgrāpum fæst. Iċ ġefremman sceal
eorliċ ellen, oþðe endedæġ
on þisse meoduhealle mīnne ġebīdan.'

609[a] *Fol. 144[r]* brego *AB*. — 612[a] *Kal. 56* wynsum (?); *Tr. cancels* wǣron. — 612[b] *MS* wealh þeo *altered to* wealh þeow *by the other scribe; Ke., Edd., Kl.* Wealhþēow. *See Intr. xxxii f.* — 617[a] *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxvii 448 f.*) bǣdde; *Gru.* (?) blīðsian, *Tr.* blīðsan. — 629[b] *Fol. 144[v]* æt *AB*. — 632 *Blockley RES xlvi 331 f.* þā *in on-verse.*

Đām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon,
ġilpcwide Ġēates; ēode goldhroden
frēolicu folccwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
Þā wæs eft swā ǣr inne on healle
þrȳðword sprecen, ðēod on sælum,
siġefolca swēġ, oþ þæt semninga
sunu Healfdenes sēċean wolde
ǣfenræste; wiste þǣm āhlǣċan
tō þǣm hēahsele hilde ġeþinġed,
siððan hīe sunnan lēoht ġesēon meahton
oþ ðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
scaduhelma ġesceapu scrīðan cwōman
wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.
[Ġe]grētte þā guma ōþerne,
Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hæl ābēad,
wīnærnes ġeweald, ond þæt word ācwæð:
‘Næfre iċ ǣnegum men ǣr ālȳfde,
siþðan iċ hond ond rond hebban mihte,
ðrȳþærn Dena būton þē nūða.
Hafa nū ond ġeheald hūsa sēlest,
ġemyne mærþo, mæġenellen cȳð,
waca wið wrāþum! Ne bið þē wilna gād
ġif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre ġedīġest.’

X Đā him Hrōþgār ġewāt mid his hæleþa ġedryht,
eodur Scyldinga ūt of healle;
wolde wīġfruma Wealhþēo sēċan,
cwēn tō ġebeddan. Hæfde kyningwuldor
Grendle tōġēanes, swā guman ġefrungon,
seleweard āseted; sundoṛnytte behēold
ymb aldor Dena, eotonweard’ ābēad.

643 *Sed. transposes order of half-lines; cf. Kl. 1905–6: 240; Gering ZfdPh. xii 124* þēat; *Andrew 1948: § 81* þēoda. — 648[b] *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*[1–2], *Swn. insert* [ne] (*cf. Ke. ii 27*, *E.tr.*). — 649[a] *Ke.*, *et al.*, *11 Edd.* oþðe; *Gru.tr. 276*, *Gru.* oð þæt; *Holt.*[8] oþ ðe; *Andrew MÆ viii 205* ōþre. — 652 *MS* grette; *Gru.tr. 276* [Ge]grētte (*cf. 2516*[a], *1870*[a], *34*[a], *etc.*); *so Gr.*[1], *Soc.*[6–7], *Edd.; Gr.*[2], *E.*, *Wülck.* þā [glædmōd]; *He.*[2–4], *Soc.*[5] þā [giddum]; *Ki.* guma [guman] (*cf. Appx.C § 27*). — 653[b] *Gr.*[1] heal (*?*); *Cos.* (*in Hold.*[2]) healle. *But see Kl. 1905–6: 240* (bēodan *used w. two widely different objects*). — 654[a] *Fol. 145*[r] geweald. — 657[b] *Thk.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* nū ðā. *See 426*[b]. — 665[b] *Ke. ii* (*?*), *Tho.*, *Gru.*, *Gr.*, *He.*[1–5], *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Hold.*[1], *Wy.*, *Holt.*[2], *Sed.* kyning[a] wuldor; *Tr.* hæfde kyning wrāðum. *See Kl. 1905–6: 454*. — 668[b] *Ke.* eotenweard ābēad; *Ke. ii* ēotnes weard ābād; *Tho.*, eoten weard ābēad; *Tr.*[1] *161*, *Tr.* e. w. ābād; *Sed.*[1–2] eotonweard ābād; *Binz Beibl. xiv 360* (*Lit.bl. xxxii 55*) eotenwearde bēad; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 226*) e. w. ābrēat.

Hūru Ġēata lēod ġeorne truwode
mōdgan mæġnes, metodes hyldo.
Đā hē him of dyde īsernbyrnan,
helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
īrena cyst, ombihtþeġne,
ond ġehealdan hēt hildeġeatwe.
Ġespræc þā se gōda ġylpworda sum,
Bēowulf Ġēata, ær hē on bed stiġe:
'Nō iċ mē an herewæsmun hnāgran taliġe
gūþġeweorca þonne Grendel hine;
forþan iċ hine sweorde swebban nelle,
aldre benēotan, þēah iċ eal mæġe.
Nāt hē þāra gōda þæt hē mē onġēan slêa,
rand ġehēawe, þēah ðe hē rōf sîe
nīþġeweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
secge ofersittan ġif hē ġesēċean dear
wīġ ofer wæpen, ond siþðan wītiġ God
on swā hwæþere hond, hāliġ dryhten
mærðo dēme, swā him ġemet þinċe.'
Hylde hine þā heaþodēor, hlēorbolster onfēng
eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb moniġ
snelliċ særinċ selereste ġebēah.
Næniġ heora þōhte þæt hē þanon scolde
eft eardlufan æfre ġesēċean,
folc oþðe frēoburh þær hē āfēded wæs;
ac hīe hæfdon ġefrūnen þæt hīe ær tō fela micles
in þæm wīnsele wældēað fornam,
Deniġea lēode. Ac him dryhten forġeaf
wīġspēda ġewiofu, Wedera lēodum,
frōfor ond fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
selfes mihtum. Sōð is ġecȳþed
þæt mihtiġ God manna cynnes

669[b] *Siev.R.*, *Holt.*[1–3], *Schü.* trēowde; *Kl.*[1–2] trūwǫde. *So 1095*[a] (-trēowdon, -trūwedon), *1533*[b], *1993*[b], *2322*[b], *2370*[b], *2540*[b], *2953*[b]. *See Gloss.: truwian.* — 672[b] *Schü. EStn. lv 92* hyrstedsweord. *See Appx.C § 5.* — 673[a] *Siev.R. 308*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* īren[n]a. *See note.* — 676[a] *Fol. 145*[v] geata. — 677[a] *Gru.tr. 277* -wæs[t]mum; *Aant. 13* -rǣsum (?); *Tr.*[1] *162*, *Tr.* -wæpnum. — 681[a] *Holt.*[7] nāh; *Tho.* þǣre gūðe. — 684[b] *MS* het; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* hē. — 688[b] *Ke.*[1], *He.*[1], *12 Edd.* hlēorbolster; *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *et al.* hlēor bolster. — 694[b] *Tho.* hyra (*for* hīe) (?); *Gr.*[1], *Gru.* þætte ær, *Bu. 89* þæt ær; *Klu. ix 189*, *Hold.*[1], *Sed.* hiera (*for* hīe ær). *Cf. Kl. 1905–6: 455.* — 697[b] *Fol. 146*[r] wedera. — 698[a] *Tr.* frōfre. — 702[a] *AB* ride; *Cony. 143* side-, *Coll.* siðe-; *Gru.tr. 277*, *Edd.* wīde-.

wēold (*w*)īdeferhð.
Cōm on wanre niht
scrīðan sceadugenġa. Scēotend swæfon,
þā þæt hornreċed healdan scoldon,
705 ealle būton ānum — þæt wæs yldum cūþ
þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
se s[c]ynscaþa under sceadu breġdan —
ac hē wæċċende wrāþum on andan
bād bolgenmōd beadwa ġeþinġes.

XI 710 Đā cōm of mōre under misthleoþum
Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
mynte se mānscaða manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
Wōd under wol(*c*)num tō þæs þe hē wīnreċed,
715 goldsele gumena ġearwost wisse
fæ*ŧ*um fāhne. Ne wæs þæt forma sīð
þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām ġesōhte;
næfre hē on aldo*r*dagum ær nē siþðan
heardran hæle, healðeġnas fand.
720 Cōm þā tō reċede rinċ sīðian
drēamum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
fȳrbendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folmum (æt)hrān;
onbrǣd þā bealohȳdiġ, ðā (hē ġe)bolgen wæs,
reċedes mūþan. Raþe æfter þon
725 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
ēode yrremōd; him of ēagum stōd
liġġe ġelīcost lēoht unfæġer.

706[a] *Gr.*[1], *Gru.*, *Gering ZfdPh. xii 124*, *Holt.*[1] hine ne. — 707[a] *MS* syn; *Gr.*[1] s[c]in- (?), *Gr.*[2] s[c]yn-; *si. Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*[1–2], *Le.*, *Ja.*, *MR* (*but cf.* 801[b]). *See Appx.C § 28 fn.* — 709[b] *Ke. ii*, *Tho.*, *Arn.*, *Holt.*[1–6] beadwe. — 714[a] *MS A* wole (*altered fr.* pole, *Mal.*), *B* wolc *w. another ink.* — 716[a] *MS* fættum; *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* fǣttum. *See Lang. § 20.4; cf. 2256.* — 718[b] *Fol. 146*[v] ne *A.* — 719[a] *Thk.*, *Edd.*, *also Bu. 368*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.* hæle (*cf. Appx.C § 27*); *Siev.R. 275* (?), *Holt. A. xxiv 267* (*and ed.*[1,7–8]), *Tr.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, *MR* hǣle; *Holt.*[2] (*see Beibl. xviii 77*) hilde; *Schü. 1908: 104*, *ed.* hæle[ðas]; *Holt.*[2] *ii 170*, *Holt.*[3–6] hæle[scipes] (*cf. Appx.C § 38*); *Tr.*[1] *165* hwīle *or* mǣle. *See note.* — 719[b] *E.Sc.* (?), *Gr. Bibl. ii 414* (?), *E.* healþegen; *Bu. 368* helðegn onfand. — 722[b] *MS* : : hran *with UV*, *but before* h '*what looks like* e-*head and* t *following it*' (*Ki.; cf. Kiernan 1984: 27* [g]ehran); *Ke.*[1] fornam; *Tho.*, *Edd.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* hrān; *Gru.tr. 277* (?), *Rask* (*see Ke.*[2], *Gru.*), *Cha.*, *Kl.*, *v.Sch.*[15–16], *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Le.*, æthrān; *cf. 2270*[a]*; Z.*, *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Wn.*, *v.Sch.*[17–18], *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Swn.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.* gehrān; *Kl.* (*n.*[?]), *MR* onhrān. — 723[b] *MS* : : : : : bolgen; *MS Dav. xiii* þær abolgen (*?*); *MS Ki.: before* bolgen '*UV reveals hege*, *but first stroke of h is missing at top and bottom*'; *Thk.*, *Cony.* hē bolgen (*Coll.: ellipsis before* hē); *Gru.tr. 277*, *Z.*, *11 Edd.* hē gebolgen; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *E.*, *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Soc.*[5] hē ābolgen; *v.Sch.*[18] þǣr gebolgen (*canceling* ðā; *cf. Dav.*).

Ġeseah hē in reċede rinca maniġe,
swefan sibbeġedriht samod ætgædere,
magorinca hēap. Þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē ġedǣlde, ær þon dæġ cwōme,
atol āglǣċa ānra ġehwylċes
līf wið līċe, þā him ālumpen wæs
wistfylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā ġēn
þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht. Þrȳðswȳð behēold
mǣġ Hiġelāces hū se mānscaða
under fǣrgripum ġefaran wolde.
Nē þæt se āglǣċa yldan þōhte,
ac hē ġefēng hraðe forman sīðe
slǣpendne rinċ, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bānlocan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
synsnǣdum swealh; sōna hæfde
unlyfiġendes eal ġefeormod,
fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
nam þā mid handa hiġeþīhtiġne
rinċ on ræste. Hē hi(m) rǣhte onġēan,
fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
inwitþancum ond wið earm ġesæt.
Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
þæt hē ne mētte middanġeardes,
eorþan scēaƒa on elran men
mundgripe māran. Hē on mōde wearð
forht on ferhðe; nō þȳ ǣr fram meahte.
Hyġe wæs him hinfūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
sēċan dēofla ġedrǣġ; ne wæs his drohtoð þǣr
swylċe hē on ealdẹrdagum ǣr ġemētte.
Ġemunde þā se gōda, mǣġ Hiġelāces,

729[a] *t.Br.*, *Holt.*[1–6] sibbgedriht. *See 387[a]*. — 730[a] *Mö. xxvii*, *t.Br.* magoþegna (*cf. 728[b]*). — 739[a] *Gru.* Nō þǣr; *Holt.*[1–2] (*see Zs. 115*), *Schü.*[8] Nō þæt. *Cf. Kl. 1908a: 430.* — 740[a] *Fol. 131[r]* (*146[r] bis*) feng *AB.* — 747[b] *MS* ræhte on gean, *w. erasure of* he hi(m) *before* (*see Fu.*[1]*; cf. J.R. Hall 2006*); *Siev.R. 265*, *Holt.*[1–7], *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Cassidy MLN l 88f.* rǣhte tōgēanes; *Tr.*[1] *167*, *Tr.*, *Swn.*, *Rob. 56*, *Chck.*[2] *394* [him] r. o.; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 226f.*) [ond] r. o.; *Pope 372*, *Holt.*[8], *Mag.* [him swā] r. o.; *see note.* — 748[b] *Sed.*[3] [him] onfēng. — 749[a] *Aant. 14*, *Hoops St. 102*, *Andrew 1948: § 78*, *Holt.*[8] inwitþanc(u)lum. (*Gr.*[1] *note:* inwitþanc *used as adj.; so He.*, *Kock*[4] *115.*) — 752[a] *MS* sceat / ta (*prob. an oversight: cf. 1282[b]*, *986[b]*); *E.Sc.*, *et al.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *MR*, *Ja.* scēata. *See Lang. § 20.4.* — 752[b] *Klu. EStn. xxii 145*, *Hold.*[2] eldran (*cf. Kl. 1905–6: 252*); *Tr.* ōþrum. — 758[a] *MS* goda; *E.* mǣra; *Rie.V. 24*, *43*, *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Ja.* mōd(e)ga. *See note.*

æfensprǽċe, uplang āstōd
ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
eoten wæs ūtweard, eorl furþur stōp.
Mynte se mǽra (hw)ær hē meahte swā
wīdre ġewindan ond on weġ þanon
flēon on fenhopu; wiste his fingra ġeweald
on grames grāpum. Þæt wæs ġēocor sīð
þæt se hearmscaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
Dryhtsele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
ċeasterbūendum, cēnra ġehwylcum,
eorlum ealuscerwen. Yrre wǽron bēġen,
rēþe renweardas. Reċed hlynsode.
Þā wæs wundor miċel þæt se wīnsele
wiðhæfde heaþodēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
fæġer foldbold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
innan ond ūtan īrenbendum
searoþoncum besmiþod. Þǽr fram sylle ābēag
medubenċ moniġ, mīne ġefrǽġe,
golde ġereġnad, þǽr þā graman wunnon.
Þæs ne wēndon ǽr witan Scyldinga
þæt hit ā mid ġemete manna ǽniġ
þetliċ ond bānfāg tōbrecan meahte,
listum tōlūcan, nymþe līġes fæþm
swulge on swaþule. Swēġ up āstāg
nīwe ġeneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
ateliċ eġesa, ānra ġehwylcum
þāra þe of wealle wōp ġehȳrdon,
gryrelēoð galan Godes andsacan,
siġelēasne sang, sār wāniġean

762[b] *Fol. 131[v]* (*146[v] bis*) ... ær *A* (*altered from* æn, *Mal. PMLA lxiv 1198*), hwaer (hw *w. another ink & crossed out in pencil*) *B; Thk., et al., Hold., Wy., Soc.*[6–7], *Schü., Ki., Fu.*[1] hwǽr; *E.Sc., 11 Edd., Kl.* þǽr. *See note.* — 763[a] *Tr.*[1] *169, Tr.* wīdor; *Tr.*[1] (?), *Sed.* wīde. *See Kl. 1905–6: 263, Fu.*[1]. — 765[b] *MS* he wæs; *Gr.*[1], *Edd.* (*see Crp.*[c]) wæs. — 766[a] *Siev. 1884b: 138* þone (?) (*for* þ); *Cos.* (*in Hold.*[2]), *Tr.* þē. — 769[a] *Ke., et al.* ealu scerwen; *He.*[1–3] e. scerpen (*suggested by a misreading of And 1526*); *Bu.Tid. 292ff.* ealuscerwen; *Grienb. BGdSL xxxvi 85* (*cf. ibid. 410*), *Sed.* -scerpen '*heartburn.*' — 770[a] *Ke., et al., Sed.*[2–3] rēn- (= regn-, *see Ke.*[1] *251*); *t.Br. 39 n. 2* rēnhearde (?); *Weyhe BGdSL xxx 59, Kl. 1907: 193, Edd.* ren- (= ern-, ærn-). *See Lang. § 20.7.* — 779[a] *Holt.*[1] þæt hit mid gemete ǽfre. — 779[b] *Holt.*[2–8], *Pope 238* ǽnig manna. *Cf. Dan 595[a], And 1267[a], etc., and see Appx.C § 27.* — 780[a] *MS* hetlic; *Gru.tr. 278, Edd.* (*excl. Arn.*) betlic. *Cf. Prokosch Kl.Misc. 203n.* — *Holt. Beibl. xliv 226* bōnfāg (bōn- = '*ornament*'). — 782[a] *E.Sc.* swolaðe (?); *Tho.* swaloðe; *Gru.* staðule (*si. Tr.*). — 782[b] *Fol. 147[r]* up.

helle hæfton. Hēold hine fæste
sē þe manna wæs mæġene strenġest
on þām dæġe þysses līfes.

XII Nolde eorla hlēo ænigе þinga
þone cwealmcuman cwicne forlætan,
nē his līfdagas lēoda ængum
nytte tealde. Þær ġenehost bræġd
eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
wolde frēadrihtnes feorh ealgian,
mæres þēodnes, ðær hīe meahton swā.
Hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe ġewin drugon,
heardhicgende hildemecgas,
ond on healfa ġehwone hēawan þōhton,
sāwle sēċan: þone synscaðan
ænigˇ ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
gūðbilla nān, grētan nolde,
ac hē siġewæpnum forsworen hæfde,
ecga ġehwylcre. Scolde his aldorġedāl
on ðæm dæġe þysses līfes
earmliċ wurðan, ond se ellorgāst
on fēonda ġeweald feor sīðian.
Đā þæt onfunde sē þe fela æror
mōdes myrðe manna cynne,
fyrene ġefremede — hē [wæs] fāg wið God —
þæt him se līċhoma læstan nolde,
ac hine se mōdega mæġ Hyġelāces
hæfde be honda; wæs ġehwæþer ōðrum
lifiġende lāð. Līċsār ġebād
atol æġlæċa; him on eaxle wearð
syndolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon,
burston bānlocan. Bēowulfe wearð
gūðhrēð ġyfeþe. Scolde Grendel þonan
feorhsēoc fleōn under fenhleoðu,
sēċean wynlēas wīċ; wiste þē ġeornor

788[a] *Tho*., *et al*. helle-hæftan (-on); *Holt*.[1–5] (*see Zs. 124*) helle hæftling (*so And 1342*, *Jul 246*). — 788[b] *Cony*., *et al*. [tō] fæste (*Coll*.: to? fæste; *nothing AB*); *so Wülck*., *Hold*., *Soc*., *Tr*., *Schü*., *Sed*.[1–2]. — 793[b] *MS* æn[i]gum (*second scribe's insertion*? *So Mal*.; *see Fu*.[1], *Intr. xxxii f*.); *Thk*., *Edd*., *Kl*. ænjgum. — 797[b] *Siev*. (*in Holt*.[7–8]) meahten. — 801[a] *Tr*. sēocan. — 801[b] *E.Sc*., *et al*., *Sed*., *Holt*.[7–8] [þæt] þ. *Cf. 199*[b]. — 804[b] *Fol. 147*[v] for *AB*. — 810[a] *Gering 1906* mo[r]ð[r]es m. — 811[b] *Ke*.[2], *Holt*., *Schü*, *Sed*., *Dob*., *Mag*. hē [wæs].

þæt his aldres wæs ende ġegongen,
dōgera dæġrīm. Denum eallum wearð
æfter þām wælrǣse willa ġelumpen:
hæfde þā ġefǣlsod sē þe ǣr feorran cōm,
snotor ond swȳðferhð, sele Hrōðgāres,
ġenered wið nīðe. Nihtweorce ġefeh,
ellenmærþum. Hæfde Ēast-Denum
Ġēatmecga lēod ġilp ġelǣsted,
swylċe oncȳþðe ealle ġebētte,
inwidsorge þe hīe ǣr drugon
ond for þrēanȳdum þolian scoldon,
torn unlȳtel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol
syþðan hildedēor hond āleġde,
earm ond eaxle — þǣr wæs eal ġeador
Grendles grāpe — under ġēapne hr(ōf).

XIII Đā wæs on morgen mīne ġefrǣġe
ymb þā ġifhealle gūðrinċ moniġ;
fērdon folctogan feorran ond nēan
ġeond wīdwegas wundọr scēawian,
lāþes lāstas. Nō his līfġedāl
sārliċ þūhte secga ænẹgum
þāra þe tīrlēases trode scēawode,
hū hē wēriġmōd on weġ þanon,
nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere
fǣġe ond ġeflȳmed feorhlāstas bær.
Đǣr wæs on blōde brim weallende;
atol ȳða ġeswinġ eal ġemenġed
hāton heolfre heorodrēore wēol.
Dēaðfǣġe dēog siððan drēama lēas
in fenfreoðo feorh āleġde,
hæþene sāwle; þǣr him hel onfēng.

827[a] *Fol. 148[r]* niðe. — 836[b] *MS B* hr . . ; *Rask* (*in Gru.tr. 279*, *cf. Gru. ed. note*), *Edd.* hrōf; *Miller A. xii 398* horn. — 845[a] *Kal. 82* n. oferwunnen (?); *Holt.*[1–6] n. genæged; *Lit.bl. lix 167*, *ed.*[7–8] mid n. *See Appx.C § 27.* — 846[b] *Gr.*[1], *Tr.*[1] *171*, *Tr.* feorlāstas. — 847[a] *Aant. 14f. cancels* on (*cf. 1422[a]*). — 849[a] *MS* hat on; *Thk.*, *et al.* hāt on; *Gr.*[1], *Rie.Zs. 389f.*, *Ant. 14*, *12 Edd.* hāton. *See Kühlwein BGdSL* (*T*) *xci 77ff.* — 849[b] *Fol. 148[v]* heoro *AB.* — 850[a] *Ke.*[2] dēag (‘*the dye*’), *Tho.* dēog (‘*dyed*’), *Leo* (*in He.*[1]) dēog (‘*lay concealed*’); *Siev. 1884b: 138*, *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[7–8], *Andrew 1948: § 168* d. dēop (*no punct. after* wēol), *cf. Ke. ii*, *E.tr.; Bu. 89f.* dēaðfǣges dēop; *Aant. 15*, *Holt.*[8] dēaðfāge dēop; *Z. Archiv lxxxiv 124f.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* dēaf (‘*dived*’); *Tr.*[1] *172*, *Holt.*[2–6], *Kl.*[1–2] dēof = dēaf; *Whitbread MLR xxxvii 481f.* dēaðdæge ne gefeah.

Þanon eft ġewiton ealdġesīðas
swylċe ġeong manigˇ of gomenwāþe
fram mere mōdġe mēarum rīdan,
beornas on blancum. Đær wæs Bēowulfes
mærðo mæned; monigˇ oft ġecwæð
þætte sūð nē norð be sæm twēonum
ofer eormengrund ōþer nænigˇ
under sweġles begong sēlra nære
rondhæbbendra, rīċes wyrðra.
Nē hīe hūru winedrihten wiht ne lōgon,
glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Hwīlum heaþorōfe hlēapan lēton,
on ġeflit faran fealwe mēaras,
ðær him foldwegas fæġere þūhton,
cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þeġn,
guma ġilphlæden, ġidda ġemyndiġ,
sē ðe eal fela ealdġeseġena
worn ġemunde, word ōþer fand
sōðe ġebunden; secg eft ongan
sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian
ond on spēd wrecan spel ġerāde,
wordum wrixlan; wēlhwylċ ġecwæð
þæt hē fram Siġemunde[s] secgan hȳrde
ellendǣdum, uncūþes fela,
Wælsinges ġewin, wīde sīðas,
þāra þe gumena bearn ġearwe ne wiston,
fæhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
þonne hē swulċes hwæt secgan wolde,
ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron
æt nīða ġehwām nȳdġesteallan;
hæfdon eal fela eotena cynnes
sweordum ġesæġed. Siġemunde ġesprong
æfter dēaðdæġe dōm unlȳtel
syþðan wīġes heard wyrm ācwealde,

855[b] *Klu. BGdSL ix 189* ridon. *Cf. Appx.C § 27.* — 868[b] *Tr.* glīwhlæden. — 869[a] *Thk., et al., Ni., Crp.* eal fela (*so* 883[a]); *Ke., Gr., most Edd., Kl.* ealfela (*see 1230[b], Appx.C § 29*). — 871[b] *Rie.Zs. 390, Bu.Zs. 203* secg[an]. — 872[b] *Fol. 149[r]* styrian. — 873[b] *Siev.* (*in Schü.*[10–14] *gloss.*), *Holt.*[5–7] spelgerāde. — 875[a] *MS* sige munde; *Gr., E., Wülck., Hold., Soc., Schü., Sed., Dob., Ja., MR* Sigemunde[s]; *Holt.* (*cf. Siev.R. 463f.*) Sigmunde[s], *so 884[b]:* Sigmunde. *See Lang. § 19.10 n. 6* (*p. cxli*). — 879[a] *MS* fyrene *corr. to* fyrena *in same hand; Matthes A. lxxi 152f., v.Sch., Ni.* fyrene. — 883[a] *Ke., Gr., most Edd., Kl.* ealfela. *See 869[a].*

hordes hyrde. Hē under hārne stān,
æþelinges bearn, āna ġenēðde
frēcne dæde, nē wæs him Fitela mid;
hwæþre him ġesælde ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
wrætlicne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
dryhtliċ īren; draca morðre swealt.
Hæfde āglæċa elne ġegongen
þæt hē bēahhordes brūcan mōste
selfes dōme; sæbāt ġehlēod,
bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
Wælses eafera; wyrm hāt ġemealt.
Sē wæs wreċċena wīde mærost
ofer werþēode, wīġendra hlēo,
ellendædum — hē þæs ær onðāh —
siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
e*a*foð ond ellen. Hē mid Ēotenum wearð
on fēonda ġeweald forð forlācen,
snūde forsended. Hine sorhwylmas
lemed*on* tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
eallum æþellingum tō aldoṛċeare;
swylċe oft bemearn ærran mælum
swīðferhþes sīð snotor ċeorl moniġ,
sē þe him bealwa tō bōte ġelȳfde,
þæt þæt ðēodnes bearn ġeþēon scolde,
fæderæþelum onfōn, folc ġehealdan,
hord ond hlēoburh, hæleþa rīċe,
ēþeļ Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,
mæġ Hiġelāces, manna cynne,
frēondum ġefæġra; hine fyren onwōd.
Hwīlum flītende fealwe strǣte
mēarum mæton. Ðā wæs morgenlēoht
scofen ond scynded. Ēode scealc moniġ
swīðhicgende tō sele þām hēan

895[b] *Fol. 149[v]* sǽ. — *Tho., many Edd.* gehlōd. *See Lang. § 25.3.* — 897[b] *Scherer 1893* (*1869*): *494*, *Tr.*[1] *174* hāte. *Cf. Kl. 1905–6: 251.* — 900[b] *Cos. viii 568*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*[5], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.*[3] āron ðāh (*cf. 8[b]*); *Boer 1912: 26* ār onþāh (‘*received honor*’). — 902[a] *MS* earfoð; *J. Grimm 1840: 101* (?), *Gr.*[1], *nearly all Edd.* eafoð. *Cf. 602[a]*, *2349[a]*. — 902[b] *Ke., et al., Cha., Wn.* eotenum; *Ke. ii, et al.* Ēotenum. — 904[b] *Bu. 41* sorhwylma hrine. — 905[a] *MS* lemede; *so Kl., 11 Edd.; Gru.tr. 280*, *Ke.*[2], *et al., Tr., Holt.* lemedon. — 911[a] *Tho., Gr.*[1], *Gru., Arn., Wy.* fæder æþelum. *Cf. Ex 361.* — 913[a] *MS* ᛟ. — 915[a] *Ke. ii*, *Gr.*[1], *Sed.*[3] gef[r]ægra; *Gru.* gefægenra (?). — 916[b] *Aant. 16* fealwum. — 918[b] *Fol. 150[r]* eode.

searowundor sēon; swylċe self cyning
of brȳdbūre, bēahhorda weard,
tryddode tīrfæst ġetrume micle,
cystum ġecȳþed, ond his cwēn mid him
medostiġġe mæt mæġþa hōse.

XIIII Hrōðgār maþelode — hē tō healle ġēong,
stōd on stapole, ġeseah stēapne hrōf
golde fāhne, ond Grendles hond:
‘Ðisse ansȳne alwealdan þanc
lungre ġelimpe. Fela iċ lāþes ġebād,
grynna æt Grendle; ā mæġ God wyrċan
wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde.
Ðæt wæs unġeāra þæt iċ ānigra mē
wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan feore
bōte ġebīdan, þonne blōde fāh
hūsa sēlest heorodrēoriġ stōd,
wēa wīdscofen witena ġehwylc*um*,
ðāra þe ne wēndon þæt hīe wīdeferhð
lēoda landġeweorc lāþum beweredon
scuccum ond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað
þurh drihtnes miht dǣd ġefremede
ðē wē ealle ær ne meahton
snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt, þæt secgan mæġ
efne swā hwylċ mæġþa swā ðone magan cende
æfter gumcynnum, ġyf hēo ġȳt lyfað,
þæt hyre ealdmetod ēste wǣre
bearnġebyrdo. Nū iċ, Bēowulf, þeċ,
secg bet[e]sta, mē for sunu wylle
frēoġan on ferhþe; heald forð tela
nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē [n]ǣniġre gād

924[a] *Gru.tr. 281*, *Ke*., *et al*., *Ni*. -stīg gemæt; *11 Edd*. -stigge mæt. — 926[a] *Rask* (*in Gru*.), *Gr*.[1] *369* (ʔ), *Bu. 90*, *Tr*., *Ekwall ES xxxv 80*, *Rosier MÆ xxxiv 223ff*., *Ni*. staþole. — 936[a] *Gru.tr. 281* wēan wīdscufon; *Gru*. wēan wiðscufon (ʔ); *Tr*., *Holt*.[2] [hæfde] (*cf. Bu. 90*) wēa wiðscofen (*cf. Gr*.[2]; *si. Sed. MLR xxvii 449 & ed*.[3] *but w*. [Nū is]); *Holt*.[2] *ii* (ʔ), *Sed*.[1] wēa wīde scēaf, *Sed*.[2] wēan wīde scufon. — 936[b] *MS* ge hwylcne; *Ke. ii*, *Tho*., *Holt*.[3–6,8], *Schü*.[10–14], *Cha*., *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *Wn.-B*., *Ja*., *MR* gehwylcum; *Siev*. (*in Holt*.[7]) *assumes loss after* gehwylcne (*misprinted as* gehwylene); *cf. Kl. EStn. xlii 326*. — 939[a] *Fol. 150*[v] scuccum *AB*. — 945[a] *Tho*., *Gr*., *Gru*., *et al*., *Ni*., *Crp*. eald metod.—947[a] *Siev.R. 312*, *Tr*., *Holt*.[1–6], *Schü*., *Sed*.[1–2], *Cha*., *Kl*.[1–2], *Holt*.[8] (*p.x*) secg[a]; *Tr*.[1] *175* secg [se] (ʔ); *Sed. MLR xxviii 227*, *ed*.[3], *HOEM §276* bet[o]sta; *Holt*.[7–8] betsta [mē]; *Pope 320*, *Mag*., *Bamm. NM ci 519ff*. bet[e]sta. *See note*. — 949[b] *Gr*.[1] (*see Bu.Zs. 203f*.), *Schü*., *Cha*., *Kl*.[1–2], *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *Mag*. [n]ǣnigra; *Gr*.[2], *v.Sch*., *Kl*.[3], *Wn*., *MR*, *Ja*. [n]ǣnigre (*gp.: see Mal. A. liv 97f*., *Hoops 121f*., *OES § 1611*, *Lang. § 19.3 rem*., *Mitchell*, *Poetica xv–xvi*

worolde wilna þe iċ ġeweald hæbbe.
Ful oft iċ for lǣssan lēan teohhode,
hordweorþunge hnāhran rinċe,
sǣmran æt sæcce. Þū þē self hafast
dǣdum ġefremed þæt þīn [dōm] lyfað
āwa tō aldre. Alwalda þeċ
gōde forġylde, swā hē nū ġȳt dyde!'
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecþeowes:
'Wē þæt ellenweorc ēstum miclum,
feohtan fremedon, frēcne ġenēðdon
eafoð uncūþes. Ūþe iċ swīþor
þæt ðū hine selfne ġesēon mōste,
fēond on frætewum fylwēriġne.
Iċ hi*ne* hrædlīċe heardan clammum
on wælbedde wrīþan þōhte,
þæt hē for *mu*ndgripe mīnum scolde
licgean līfbysiġ, būtan his līċ swice;
iċ hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
ganges ġetwǣman, nō iċ him þæs ġeorne ætfealh,
feorhġenīðlan; wæs tō foremihtiġ
fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
tō līfwraþe lāst weardian,
earm ond eaxle. Nō þǣr ǣniġe swā þēah
fēasceaft guma frōfre ġebohte:
nō þȳ leng leofað lāðġetēona
synnum ġeswenċed, ac hyne sār hafað
in *nīð*gripe nearwe befongen,
balwon bendum; ðǣr ābīdan sceal
maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,
hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille.'
Đā wæs swīġra secg, sunu Eclāfes,
on ġylpspræċe gūðġeweorca,

9ff.); *Tr.*[1] *175* (?), *Holt.*[2,4–8], *Sed.*[1–2] [n]ænges; *Tr.* [n]ænge (*adv.*). — 954[a] *Tr.* d. geæfned; *Holt.*[2,8] (*see Lit.bl. xxi 64*), *Sed.*[1], *Cha.* [mid] d.; *Holt.*[3–7] d. gefremed[ne]; *Andrew 1948: § 171* d. gefēred. *See Appx.C § 27.* — 954[b] *Ke.*[1] *260*, *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* [dōm] (*cf. And 541*); *Ki.* [dǣd]. — 957[b] *MS* ec; *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *He.*, *Wülck.*, *et al.*, *Holt.*, *Kl.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *MR*, *Ja.*, *Chck.*[2] *394* Ec[g]-. *So 980[b]; see note.* — 962[a] *Gru.tr. 281* on fæterum; *Bu. 90* þone frætgan (*cf. Jul 284*). — 963[a] *MS* him; *Tho.*, *Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.; see also Mal. EStn. xviii 257f.*) hine. — 963[b] *Fol. 151[r]* heardan. — 965[a] *MS* hand; *Ke.*, *Edd.* (*excl. Gru.*, *Arn.*) mund-. — 976[a] *MS* in mid; *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *He.*[1–3], *E.*, *Arn.*, *Sed.*, *Ki.* in nīð-; *Gru. 209*, *Bu.Tid. 49*, *He.*[4], *et al.*, *Cha.* in nȳd-; *Schü.* (*1908: 105–6*), *Holt.*[3–8], *Dob.* mid nȳd-; *Kl.*, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Swn.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, *MR* in nīd-. *See SP civ 162–4.* — 980[b] *See 957[b].*

siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte
ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
fēondes fingras; foran ǣġhwylċ wæs,
steda næġla ġehwylċ stȳle ġelīcost,
hǣþenes handsporu, hilderinċes,
eġl' unhēoru. Ǣġhwylċ ġecwæð
þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
īren ærgōd þæt ðæs āhlǣċan
blōdġe beadufolme onberan wolde.

XV Đā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innanweard
folmum ġefrætwod; fela þǣra wæs,
wera ond wīfa þe þæt wīnreċed,
ġestsele ġyredon. Goldfāg scinon
web æfter wāgum, wundọrsīona fela
secga ġehwylcum þāra þe on swylċ starað.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe,
eal inneweard īrẹnbendum fæst,
heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna ġenæs
ealles ansund, þē se āglǣċa
fyrendǣdum fāg on flēam ġewand,
aldres orwēna. Nō þæt ȳðe byð
tō befleȯnne — fremme sē þe wille —
ac ġesēċan sceal sāwlberendra
nȳde ġenȳdde, niþða bearna,
grundbūendra ġearwe stōwe,
þǣr his liċhoma leġerbedde fæst
swefeþ æfter symle.

984[b] *Miller A. xii 397* ǣghwylcne; *Tolkien* (*see Mitchell LSE xx 315*), *Ja.*, *MR* ǣghwǣr. — 985[a] *MS* steda; *Gru.* stedig; *E.*, *Siev. 1884b: 138*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Kl.*, *Dob.*, *Le.* stīðra (*cf. 1533[a]*); *Sed.*[1–2] (*see MLR v 287*) stīð-; *Sed.*[3] studu-; *BTSA*, *Swn.*, *Ja.*, *MR* stede-. — *MS* nægla ge hwylc; *Tho.*, *E.*, *Siev. l.c.*, *Tr.*, *Holt. cancel* gehwylc (*also Kl. Archiv cxv 179*). — 986[a] *Gru.*, *Gr.*[2], *E.*, *Wülck.*, *Sed.*[3], *Holt.*[7] -spora; *Rie.Zs. 390* -speru, *Holt.*[2–6] -speoru. — 986[b] hilde *at foot of Fol. 151[r] wrongly repeated on Fol. 151[v]*. — 987[a] *MS* egl; *Ke. ii* egl[e] (*noun*); *Rie.Zs. 391*, *Holt.*[1–7], *Schü.*, *Dob.* egl' (*adj.*); *Tr.*, *Kl.*, *Holt.*[8], *Le.*, *MR*, *Ja.* egl[u] (*adj.*); *Ball Archiv cci 45* egla heoru ('*terrible sword*'; *cf. Appx.C § 27*); *Ni.*, *Crp.* egl-unhēoru. *Cf. Appx.C § 37*. — 989[b], 990[b] *Gru. 131*, *Siev. 1884b: 139*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.* þē *for* þæt (*ref. to* him *988*, *i.e. Bēowulf*). — *Siev. l.c.*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Andrew 1948: § 169* āberan mihte (*cf. 988[b]*); *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 64*, *Tr.* scolde *for* wolde. — 991[a] *Gru.tr. 282*, *Gru.* hēa(h)timbrede (?) (*for* hāten hreþe), *Bu.Tid. 50* hēatimbred; *Tr.* handum *for* hāten; *Sed.*[3] hraðe. *See also Klu. ix 189; Bu. 91; Tr.*[1] *178; Sed.* (*& MLR v 287*). — 992[a] *Bu. 91*, *Sed.*[3], *Holt.*[8] gefrætwan. — 998 *Holt.*[2] *viii*, *ed.*[3–5] eal inneweard fæst / īrenbendum. — 1000[b] *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Gr.*[1], *et al.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* þā (*for* þē); *Gru.* þonne. *See Gloss.: sē*. — 1004[a] *MS* ge sacan; *Ke. ii*, *Siev.R. 291*, *12 Edd.* gesēc(e)an. *See Lang. § 7.3*. — 1005[a] *Ke. ii*, *Holt.*[8] genȳded.

Þā wæs sæl ond mæl
þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.
Ne ġefræġen iċ þā mæġþe māran weorode
ymb hyra sinċġyfan sēl ġebāran.
Bugon þā tō benċe blǣdāgande,
fylle ġefǣgon; fæġere ġeþǣgon
medoful maniġ māgas þāra
swīðhicgende on sele þām hēan,
Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
frēondum āfylled; nalles fācẹnstafas
Þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
Forġeaf þā Bēowulfe brand Healfdenes,
seġen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
hroden hil*d*ecumbọr, helm ond byrnan.
Mǣre māðþumsweord maniġe ġesāwon
beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf ġeþāh
ful on flette; nō hē þǣre feohġyfte
for sc[ē]oten[d]um scamiġan ðorfte.
Ne ġefræġn iċ frēondlicor fēower mādmas
golde ġeġyrede gummanna fela
in ealobenċe ōðrum ġesellan.
Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafodbeorge
wīrum bewunden wal*u* ūtan hēold,
þæt him fē[o]la lāf frēcne ne meaht*e*
scūrheard sceþðan, þonne scyldfreca
onġēan gramum gangan scolde.
Heht ðā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
fǣtedhlēore on flet teȯn,
(*in*) under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd

1009[a] *Fol. 152[r]* gang. — 1015[b] *MS* þara; *t.Br. 73*, *Kl. A. xxviii 442*, *ed.*[1–2], *Holt.*[2–5] wæron (-an); *Schü.*, *Sed.* wāron, *Cha.* wāran; *Hornburg 1877: 23*, *Tr.*[1] *180*, *Tr.* þwǣre; *Patzig A. xlvii 99* dēore. *See Bu. 91.* — 1020[b] *MS* brand; *Gru.tr. 282*, *most Edd.* (*incl. Kl.*, *excl. v.Sch.*) *up to Dob. and Le.*[4] (+ *Le.*[5]) bearn. — 1022[a] *MS* hilte cumbor; *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*[1], *Rie.Zs. 392*, *Arn.*, *Tr.*, *Siev. 1910: 420*, *Hoops*, *9 Edd.* (*excl. Cha.*) hilde-; *Cos.* (*in Hold.*[2]), *Kl.*[1–2] hilt-; *Tr.*[1] *180* hilted. (*Ke.*, *Tho.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* hrodenhilte.) — 1024[b] *Holt.*[1–5,7–8], *Hoops* geþeah. — 1026[a] *MS* scotenum; *Ke. ii*, *9 Edd.* scēotendum; *Mal. A. liii 335f.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.* sc(e)ōtenum (*cf. 51[b]*). — 1031[b] *MS* walan; *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*, *Wy.*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Cha.*, *Schü.*[9–14], *Kl.*, *v.Sch.*, *Le.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.*, *MR* wala; *Siev.R. 257*, *Bu. 369*, *Tr.*, *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ja.* walu; *Friend MLN lxxiv 292f.* wal an-. — 1032[a] *Edd.* fēla (*so Kl.*); *Tho.* fealo; *Rie.L.*, *Sed.* fēola. — *Fol. 152[v]* laf *AB;* (*Gru.*), *Gr.*[1], *et al.*, *Holt.*[1,7–8], *Wn.*, *Alxr.* lāf[e] (*cf. Appx.C § 35*). — 1032[b] *MS* meahton; *Ke. ii*, *Tho.*, *Bu. 91f.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[2], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Mag.*, *Le.*, *Ja.*, *MR* meahte; *Holt.*[7–8] meahten. — 1033[a] *Collinder 1954: 17–19* scūr heard '*hard skulls*.' — 1037[a] *MS AB* munder, *altered w. another ink in B to* in under. — 1037[b] *Aant. 18*, *Holt.*[2–5] [on] ānum.

sadol searwum fāh, sinċe ġewurþad;
þæt wæs hildesetl hēahcyninges
ðonne sweorda ġelāc sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde — næfre on ōre læġ
wīdcūþes wīġ ðonne walu fēollon.
Ond ðā Bēowulfe bēġa ġehwæþres
eodor Ingwina onweald ġetēah,
wicga ond wæpna; hēt hine wēl brūcan.
Swā manlīċe mære þēoden,
hordweard hæleþa, heaþorāsas ġeald
mēarum ond mādmum, swā hȳ næfre man lŷhð,
sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

XVI Đā ġȳt æġhwylcum eorla drihten
þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah
on þære medubenċe māþðum ġesealde,
yrfelāfe, ond þone ænne heht
golde forġyldan, þone ðe Grendel ær
māne ācwealde — swā hē hyra mā wolde,
nefne him wītiġ God wyrd forstōde
ond ðæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
gumena cynnes, swā hē nū ġīt dēð.
Forþan bið andġit æġhwær sēlest,
ferhðes foreþanc: fela sceal ġebīdan
lēofes ond lāþes sē þe longe hēr
on ðyssum windagum worolde brūceð.
Þær wæs sang ond swēġ samod ætgædere
fore Healfdenes hildewīsan,
gomenwudu grēted, ġid oft wrecen,
ðonne Healgamen, Hrōþgāres scop
æfter medobenċe mænan scolde
Finnes eafer*an;* ðā hīe se fær beġeat,
hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga
in Frēswæle feallan scolde.

1048[b] *Siev.R. 269* [ne] lyhð (*so Holt.*[1–2,8]), *or* lēið; *Holt.*[7] lehið. *See Appx.C § 9.* — 1051[b] *MS* leade; *Ke., Edd.* -lāde; *Tripp MP lxxxvi 191ff.* -lēade. — 1053[a] *Fol. 153[r]* fe lafe. — 1058[b] *Holt.*[8] gīt[a]. — 1064[a] *Mö. EStn. xiii 280* ofer (‘*concerning*,’ *for* fore); *Holt.* for. — *Lübke AfdA xix 342* H. [suna]; *Tr.*[1] *183* Hrōðgāres, *Tr.F. 11, Tr., Mal. JEGP xxv 116* Healfdena. — 1065[b] *Lübke l.c., Tr.* eft. *Cf. Siev. 1904: 571.* — 1068[a] *MS* finnes eaferum; *Tho.* (*in Ke.*[2]), *Kl., Hoops St. 55ff., Dob., Chck., Ja.* [be] Finnes eaferum; *Soc., Mackie 1939: 520* F. eaferum [fram] (*cf. Appx.C § 30*); *Tr.*[1] *183, Holt.*[2–4], *Schü.* F. eaferan; *Tr.F. 11f., Tr.* F. gefēran. — 1069[a] *Gru.tr. 283, Ke.*[2], *et al.* Healfdenes; *Tol. 94* Healfdene.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG

* * * [hor]nas byrnað næfre.’
Hlēoþrode ðā heaþoġeong cyning:
‘Nē ðis ne dagað ēast*a*n, nē hēr draca ne flēogeð,
nē hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað;
ac hēr forþ berað, fugelas singað,
ġylleð græġhama, gūðwudu hlynneð,
scyld scefte oncwyð. Nū scȳneð þes mōna
waðol under wolcnum; nū ārīsað wēadæda
ðe ðisne folces nīð fremman willað.
Ac onwacniġeað nū, wīġend mīne,
habbað ēowre l*i*nda, hi*c*geaþ on ellen,
win*n*að on orde, wesað on mōde!’
Đā ārās mæniġ goldhladen ðeġn, gyrde hine his swurde;

NOTE. Crg. = Craigie 1930; Dkns. = Dickins 1915: 64–9; Fry = Fry 1974; Hi. = Joyce Hill 1983 (& 1994[2]); Mack. = Mackie *JEGP* 16 (1917) 250–73; Msdn. = Marsden 2004: 286–91; Muir = Muir 1989: 56–63; Naum. = Naumann 1931: 70–2; Pqn. = Pierquin 1912: 624–8; Reichl = Reichl 2000: 87–90 (cited only where the text departs from its source [Dob.].). The texts in Tr. and Tr.F. are identical except in ll. 10[a], 27[a] (his 28[a]), and 48 (50). See also Table of Abbreviations, pp. xvii ff.

1 *Rie.L.* (?), *Gr. Germ. x 422*, *nearly all Edd.* (hor)nas; *Gr. l.c. inserts before it* (beorhtre), *Bu. Tid. 304* (beorhtor). *Tho*., *Edd*., *Pqn*., *Kl.*[1–2], *Sed*., *Crg*., *Naum*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Fry*, *Ni*., *Hi*., *Muir*, *Msdn*. byrnað næfre. — 2[a] *Tr.* Hnæf þā (*for* næfre, *taken as beginning of* 2, *see Hickes’s text*) hlēoþrode; *Holt*. Đā hlēoþrode (*metri causa*); *Heusler 1925: § 234*, *Kl.*[3], *Dob*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR* Hnæf hlēoþrode đā; *so Tol*., *but canceling* đā. — 2[b] *Gru.tr*, *most Edd*. heaþogeong; *Ke.*[2], *E.Sc*. heorogeong; *Tr.* heaþogeorn; *Pqn*., *Dkns*., *Fry*, *Hi*., *Muir*, *Msdn*. hearogeong (=heoru-). — 3[a] *Gru.tr*., *Edd*. ēastan. — 5[a] *Gr.*[1], *Schü*., *v.Sch*. fēr (=fǽr) *for* hēr; *Gru.tr*. (?), *Holt.*[2–3], *Mack*. forþ fērað; *E.tr*., *E.Sc*. fyrd berað; *Pqn*. forþberað; *Holt.*[4] forþ brecað. *Before* 5[b] *Rie.L. inserts* [fyrdsearu rincas, / fȳnd ofer foldan], *Gr.*[2], *Holt.*[1] [feorhgenīðlan / fyrdsearu fūslicu] (*so Tol*., *but* -lic), *Bu. 23* [fyrdsearu rincas, / flacre flānbogan], *Rie. ZfdA xlviii 9* [fyrdsearu rincas. / Nalles hēr on flyhte]; *Holt.*[8] [feorhgenīðlan / fǣtte scildas]. — 5[b] *Tr.* swinsað (‘*noise*’). — 6[b] *Klu. 1902* (?), *Holt*. hlyneð. — 7[b] *Tr*., *Holt.*[1] þēr (= þǽr, *for* þes, *and canceling* Nū); *Boer ZfdA xlvii 143 cancels*. — 9[a] *ten Brink in P.Grdr.*[1] *ii*[a] *545* [þām] ðe. — *Boer ZfdA xlvii 143f*. þisses (*so Gru. 138*) *and* 9[b] wille. — 10[a] *Tr*., *Holt.*[4–8] onwǣcnað (*metri causa*). — 11[a] *Gr.*[1] (?), *He*., *Tr*., *Sed.*[2–3], *Crg*., *Holt.*[8] (*see Beibl. xxxii 82; cf. Lit.bl. lix 166*) hebbað. — *Sisam 1953: 38 n. 1* (h)eore-. — *Gr*., *He*., *Wülck*., *Sed*., *Crg*., *Holt.*[8] handa (*cf. E.Sc.:* handa geweald); *Bu.Tid. 305*, *9 Edd*., *Mack*., *Holt.*[6–7], *Fry*, *Hi*., *Muir*, *Msdn*. linda; *Bu. 23* (?), *Tr*., *Holt.*[1–3], *Cha*., *Dkns*., *Tol*. hlencan (*cf. Ex 218; Sisam*); *Rie. ZfdA xlviii 10* randas (*cf. Mald 20*); *Pqn*. landa [æht] (*but cf. tr.*). — 11[b] *Gru.tr*., *Edd*. hicgeaþ. — 12[a] *Gru.tr*., *et al*., *Sed*., *Pqn*., *Dkns*., *Crg*., *Wn*., *Fry*, *Hi*., *Muir*, *Crp*., *Msdn*. windað; *Rie. l.c*., *et al*., *Tr*., *Kl.*[1–2], *Tol*. þindað (*see n.*); *Tho*. (*cf. E.tr.*), *8 Edd*., *Naum*. winnað; *Tr*. standað. — 12[b] *Gru.tr*., *et al*., *Sed*., *v.Sch*., *Ni*., *Crp*., *Ja*. on mōde; *Tr*., *Holt*., *Schü*., *Pqn*., *Cha*., *Mack*., *Kl.*[1–2], *Crg*., *Naum*., *Dob*., *Fry*, *Tol*., *Hi*., *Muir*, *MR*, *Msdn*. onmōde; *Wn*. ānmōde. — 13[a] *made into 2 verses by Rie.L*., *Gr.*[2], *Wülck*., *Crg*. (*all w. a preceding lacuna*), *Pqn.; Tr.:* Đ. ā [of reste rondwīgend] m., / g. ð.; *Holt.*[1–3,5–8] Đ. ā. [of ræste rūmheort] m. / g. [gum]ðegn (*si. Tol*., *but without* [gum]; *si Holt.*[4] *but* [hrāðe] *for* [of ræste]). — *Tho*. goldhroden.

ðā tō dura ēodon drihtliċe cempan,
Siġeferð and Eaha, hyra sword ġetugon,
and æt ōþrum durum Ordlāf and Gūþlāf
and Henġest sylf, hwearf him on lāste.
Đā ġȳt Gārulf[e] Gūðere stȳrde,
ðæt hē swā frēoliċ feorh forman sīþe
tō ðære healle durum hyrsta ne bære,
nū hyt nīþa heard ānyman wolde;
ac hē fræġn ofer eal undearninga,
dēormōd hæleþ, hwā ðā duru hēolde.
'Siġeferþ is mīn nama,' cweþ hē; 'iċ eom Secgena lēod,
wreċċea wīde cūð; fæla iċ wēana ġebād,
heordra hilda; ðē is ġȳt hēr witod
swæþer ðū sylf tō mē sēċean wylle.'
Đā wæs on healle wælslihta ġehlyn,
sceolde celæs bord cēnum on handa,
bānhelm berstan, — buruhðelu dynede —
oð æt ðære gūðe Gārulf ġecrang
ealra ærest eorðbūendra,
Gūðlāfes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fæla,
hwearflatra hrēw. Hræfen wandrode
sweart and sealobrūn. Swurdlēoma stōd,
swylċe eal Finn[e]s Buruh fȳrenu wære.
Ne ġefræġn iċ nǽfre wurþlicor æt wera hilde

15[a] *Mö. 86* (*cf. Müll. ZfdA xi 281*, *Bu. 25*, *Dkns.*), *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–6] Ēawa; *Holt.*[8] Eah[h]a. — 18[a] *Tr.*, *Cha.*, *Holt.*[6–8], *Tol.*, *Reichl* Gārulf[e]. — 18[b] *Bu. 25*, *Jellinek BGdSL xv 428f.* Gūð-Dene. — *E.Sc.* (?), *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Crg.*, *Dob.*, *Tol.*, *Ja.*, *MR* stȳrde. — 19[a] *Gr.*, *Schü.* h[ī]e. — 20[b] *Ke.*, *11 Edd.* (*excl. Schü.*), *Crg.*, *Fry*, *Tol.*, *Hi.*, *Muir*, *Msdn.* bǽre. — 22[a] *Tr.*, *Holt.* eal[le] (*metri causa*). — 24[a] *Rie.L.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed. cancel* cweð hē. — 25[a] *Gru.tr.* wreccen, *Tho.* wrecca, *Gr.*[2] wreccea. (*Pqn. retains* wrecten.) — 25[b] *W.D. Conybeare* (*in Cony.*) wēana. — 26[a] *Ke.*, *most Edd.* (*excl. Kl.*, *Fry*, *Hi.*, *Muir*, *Crp.*, *Msdn.*) heardra. — 28[a] *E.tr.*, *most early Edd.* (*also Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Crg.; not so 10 Edd.*, *Pqn.*, *Dkns.*, *Mack.*, *Naum.*, *Fry*, *Tol.*, *Hi.*, *Muir*, *Msdn.*) wealle. — 29[a] *Gr.*[1] cēlod; *Rie.L.*, *Tr.*, *10 Edd.*, *Dkns.*, *Mack.*, *Crg.*, *Naum.* cellod; *Jellinek op. cit. 431* cēled ('*cooled*'); *Holt.*[1,8] (*see Zs. 123*) ceorlæs; *Holt.*[3] clǽne; *Holt.*[6–7] celced; *Sed.* celod (= cellod). — *Ke.*, *Edd.* (*excl. Msdn.* [error?]) bord. — 29[b] *Gr.*, *Edd.* cēnum. — 30[a] *Bu. 26* bārhelm ('*boar-helmet*'). — 33[a] *Mö.*, *Tol.* Gūðulfes, *Tr.* Gūðheres. — 34[a] *Gru.tr.*, *Gr.*[2], *Kluge 1902*, *Sed.*, *Mack.*, *Kl.*, *most subseq. Edd.* hwearflicra hrēw (*si Holt.*[1], *beginning a new sentence*, *and* weardode *in 34[b]; see ZfdPh. xxxvii 124*); *Bu. 27f.*, *Schü.*[10], *Cha.* Hwearf ('*moved about*,' *w. acc.*) flacra hrēw (34[b] *Bu.* hræfen fram ōðrum); *Jellinek l.c.* Hwearf ('*crowd*') lāðra hrēas; *Tr.* Hrēawblācra hwearf (*and* 34[b] wundrode); *Holt.*[2–5] Hwearf blācra hrēas (*so Wn.*, *but w.* hrǽs [= hrēas]); *Sed. MLR xvi 59* hrēas wlancra hrǽw; *Crawford MLR xix 105*, *Hi.*, *Msdn.* hwearflicra hrǽs; *Kock*[4] *126*, *Holt.*[6], *Kl.*[3] *Su. 459* Hwearf flacra earn (*si. Holt.*[7–8], *Kl.*[3] *Su. 470*, *but* hlacra; *see A. xliii 256*); *Lawrence*, *Schü.*[12] Hwearf flacra hræfn (34[b] hungrig wandrode); *Fry* hwearflicra, hwǽr. — 36[a] *Hickes*, *Cony.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* Finnsburuh; *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1,8], *Sed.*, *Mal. MP xliii 83* Finn[e]s buruh, *Dkns.*, *Tol.* Finn[e]sburuh, *Magoun ZfdA lxxvii 65f.* Finns buruh, *MR* Finn[i]sburuh. *See Appx.C § 5.*

sixtiġ siġebeorna sēl ġebæra*n*,
nē nēfre swān*as* hwītne medo sēl forġyldan,
ðonne Hnæfe guldan his hæġstealdas.
Hiġ fuhton fīfdagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol,
drihtġesīða, ac hiġ ðā duru hēoldon.
Đā ġewāt him wund hæleð on wæġ gangan,
sæde þæt his byrne ābrocen wære,
heresceorp u*n*hrōr, and ēac wæs his helm ðȳr[e]l.
Đā hine sōna fræġn folces hyrde
hū ðā wīġend hyra wunda ġenæson,
oððe hwæþer ðæra hyssa * * * * *

38[b] *Ke*., *Edd.* gebæran. — 39[a] *Gr*., *Schü*., *Cha*., *Dkns*., *Mack*., *Naum*., *Crg*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Fry*, *Ni*., *Hi*., *Muir*, *Ja*., *Reichl*, *Msdn*. swānas; *canceled by Rie*. *L*., *Tr*., *Holt*.[3], *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *MR*. — *E.tr*., *many Edd*. (*incl*. *Tr*., *Holt*.[1], *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *MR*) swētne (*for* swānas hwītne; *Schü*., *Cha*., *Crg*., *Naum*., *Crp*.*: for* hwītne). — *Gru*. sylfres hwītne mēde. — *Holt*.[6] swānas swētne medo[drinc] / sēl forgyldan [.....] (*for ellipsis*, *ed*.[4,7] [hira sincgifan], *ed*.[8] [hira sigedryhtne]); *Tol*. swānas sēl forgyldan / hwītne medo [heardgesteallan,]. —41[a] *Holt*.[7] nigon dagas (*see Lit.bl. lix 166; cf. ZfdPh. xxxvii 124:* niht fīfe); *Edd*. fīf dagas. *See Appx.C § 5*, *HOEM § 199*. — 41[b] *Holt*.[3–6,8] swā ne fēol hira nān (*so Kock*[3] *97; cf. Appx.C § 6*). *Before it lacuna assumed and missing words supplied by Rie.L*., *Gr*.[2], *Mö*., *Tr*. — 42[b] *Ke*., *E.Sc*., *Tr*., *Cha*. (?) dura. *See Lang. § 19.2*. — 45[a] *Ke*., *Holt*.[2–5], *Sed*., *Pqn*., *Dkns*., *Mack*., *Naum*., *Wn*., *Fry*, *Hi*., *Muir*, *Crp*., *Msdn*. heresceorpum hrōr; *Tho*., *8 Edd*., *Crg*., *Tol*. heresceorp unhrōr; *Tr*. h. āhroren. — 45[b] *Tr*., *Holt*., *Sed*.[2–3], *Dob*., *Wn*., *Tol*., *Ja*., *MR*, *Msdn*. þȳr[e]l (*or* þyr[e]l: *see Appx.C § 11*.) — 46[a] *Holt*.[1] Đā hine frægn sōna, *Holt*.[2–8] Đā frægn hine sōna (*metri causa*).

Nē hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte
Ēotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð
beloren lēofum æt þām *lin*dplegan
bearnum ond brōðrum; hīe on ġebyrd hruron
gāre wunde; þæt wæs ġeōmuru ides!
Nalles hōlinga Hōces dohtor
meotodsceaft bemearn syþðan morgen cōm,
ðā hēo under sweġle ġesēon meahte
morþorbealo māga, þǣr hē[o] ær mǣste hēold
worolde wynne. Wīġ ealle fornam
Finnes þeġnas nemne fēaum ānum,
þæt hē ne mehte on þǣm meðelstede
wīġ Henġeste wiht ġefeohtan,
nē þā wēalāfe wīġe forþringan,
þēodnes ðeġne; ac hiġ him ġeþinġo budon,
þæt hīe him ōðer flet eal ġerȳmdon,
healle ond hēahsetl, þæt hīe healfre ġeweald
wið Ēotena bearn āgan mōston,
ond æt feohġyftum Folcwaldan sunu
dōgra ġehwylċe Dene weorþode,
Henġestes hēap hringum wenede
efne swā swīðe sinċġestrēonum
fǣttan goldes swā hē Frēsena cyn
on bēorsele byldan wolde.
Đā hīe ġetruwedon on twā healfa
fæste frioðuwǣre. Fin Henġeste
elne unflitme āðum benemde
þæt hē þā wēalāfe weotena dōme
ārum hēolde, þæt ðǣr æniġ mon
wordum nē worcum wǣre ne brǣce,
nē þurh inwitsearo ǣfre ġemænden,
ðēah hīe hira bēagġyfan banan folgedon

1072[b] *Gru.* unsynnig *or* unsynnigum; *Holt.*[1–5] (*see Beibl. x 273*), *Tr.F. 13*, *Tr.* unsyn(n)gum. *Cf. 2089[b].* — 1073[b] *MS* hild; *Ke.*, *Edd.* (*excl. Gru.; see Crp. 1049*) lind-. — 1075[a] *Fol. 153[v]* wunde *AB* (w *altered from* v *B*). — 1079[b] *MS* he; *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Edd.* hē[o]; *Cha.* hē (*begins sentence w.* þǣr hē; *so Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*). — 1081[b] *MS* fea[u] — 1083 *Gr.*[1] Wīg-Hengeste (?) (*cf., e.g., 63, 1108; Bǫðvarr Bjarki*, *Intr. l n. 4*); *Rie.L. & Zs. 394* wiht H. wið g. (*so E.*, *Holt.*[1]); *Holt.*[3–5,7] wiþ *for* wiht. *See also Tr.F. 151.*, *Tr.*, *Kl. A. xxviii 444; Binz ZfdPh. xxxviii 530.* — 1085[a] *Brown* ðegna (*see note*); *so Sed.*[3], *Dob.* — 1087[b] *ESc.* (?), *Tho.*, *Tr.F. 17*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.* healfne. — 1095[a] *See 669[b] Varr.* — 1097[a] *Gru.* unhlytme (?), *Holt.*[1] unhlītme, *Rosier RES xvii 171ff.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.* unhlitme, *see 1129; Tr.*[1] *185* unslāwe (*cf. GuthB 950*); *Tr.F. 24*, *Tr.* unblinne; *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 64* unslitne. — 1097[b] *Fol. 154[r]* be.

ðēodenlēase, þā him swā ġeþearfod wæs;
ġyf þonne Frȳsna hwylċ frēcnen sprǣċe
ðæs morþ̣rhetes myndgiend wǣre,
þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scēde.
Ād wæs ġeæfned ond icge gold
āhæfen of horde; Here-Scyldinga
betst beadorinca wæs on bǣl ġearu.
Æt þǣm āde wæs ēþġesȳne
swātfāh syrċe, swȳn eal gylden,
eofer īrenheard, æþeling maniġ
wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
bānfatu bærnan, ond on bǣl dôn
ēame on eaxle. Ides gnornode,
ġeōmrode ġiddum. Gūðrēċ āstāh,
wand tō wolcnum; wælfȳra mæst
hlynode for hlāwe. Hafelan multon,
benġeato burston ðonne blōd ætspranc,
lāðbite līċes; līġ ealle forswealg,
gæsta ġīfrost, þāra ðe þǣr gūð fornam
bēġa folces. Wæs hira blǣd scacen.

XVII Ġewiton him ðā wīġend wīca neosȷan
frēondum befeallen, Frȳsland ġesēon,

1104[b] *Tho.* frecnan, *Gr.*[1], *et al., 7 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch., Wn.*[1–3], *Ni., Crp.*), *Kl., Tol.* frēcnan. *See Lang. § 19.4 rem.* — 1105[b] *Tr.F. 32, Tr., Holt.*[1–6] myndgend. *See Siev.R. 482.* — 1106[b] *Tr.F. 19* (?), *Tr., Sed.*[1–2] sehtan (*for* syððan); *Kl.* (*see JEGP viii 255*), *Sed.*[3], *Dob., Tol., Ja.* sēðan (*or* sēman [?], *so Tr.F. 19* [?]), *Ni., Crp.* sȳðan (= sēðan); *Holt.*[3–5] swȳðan (*or* snyððan); *Imelmann 1909: 998* scȳran (*note allit.*); *Siev.* (*see Holt. Lit.bl. lix 164*), *Holt.*[7–8] sidian. — *MS* scolde. *Dahood MÆ xlix 1ff. reports a vertical stroke after this in Z.'s facsimile; cf. Fu.*[1]. — 1107[a] *MS* að, *Edd.* Āð; *Gru.tr. 283, Gru.*, Ād; *so Holt.*[6–7], *Sed.*[3], *Dob., Wn.*[1–2], *Mag., Tol., MR.* — 1107[b] *MS* ⁊ icge; *E.Sc.* (?), *Rie.L.* (?), *Singer BGdSL xii 213* incge (*cf. 2577*); *Bu. 30* ondīege ('*openly*,' *cf. 1935*[a] *Varr.; si. Sed.*[1]); *Holt. Beibl. xiii 364* icge = īdge (*īdig* '*resplendent*'), *Holt.*[2] īt̄ge (*cf. ON ítr, see 33*[a] *Varr.*); *Bouman APS x 143f.* ecge; *Sed.*[3] ondlicge; *Ball A. lxxviii 403ff., North LSE xxi 33ff., Ja.* incge-; *Rosier PMLA lxxxi 342ff* inge- (*cf. Ex 142, 190*). *See also Tr.*[1] *185, Tr.F. 20, Tr.; Grienb. A. xxvii 331f., BGdSL xxxvii 95, Siev. ibid. 421.* — 1111[b] *Thk., et al., Ni.* eal gylden (*so 2767*[b]); *Ke., Gr., most Edd., Kl.* ealgylden. *See Appx.C §§ 29, 39.* — 1115[a] *Tho., Gr.*[1] suna, *cf. Cos. viii 569.* — 1117[a] *MS* earme; *Tho., Rie.Zs. 395* axe ('*ashes*') *for* eaxle; *Boer ZfdA xlvii 135* earm ond eaxle (?); *Holt. BGdSL xvi 549f., Tr., Sed., Dob., Tol., Ja., MR* ēame. — 1118[b] *MS* guð rinc, *Thk., Edd., Kl.* gūðrinc; *Gru.tr. 284, Ke.*[1] *260, Gru., Rie.Zs. 395, Tol.* gūðrēc, *Gr.*[2], *Tr.* -rēoc; *Gr.*[1] (?) gūðhring (= '*clamor*'?), *so Sed.* (= '*spirals of smoke*'); *Scherer 1893* (*1869*): *494, Boer l.c.* gūðrincas tāh. — 1119[a] *Fol. 154*[v] to *AB; Siev.* (*in Holt.*[7–8]) [ðā] tō. — 1120[a] *Gru., Tr.F. 21, Tr.* from *for* for. — *Holt.Zs. 116* hrāwe. — 1122 *Tol.* līges. Līc eall. — 1125[b] *Holt.*[1–6], *Schü.* nēosan. *See Appx.C § 18.* — 1126[b] *Boer ZfdA xlvii 136ff.* Frȳsan. *See note.*

hāmas ond hēaburh. Henġest ðā ġȳt
wælfāgne wintẹr wunode mid Finne;
h[ē] unhlitme eard ġemunde,
þēah þe *n*e meahte on mere drīfan
hringedstefnan — holm storme wēol,
won wið winde, wintẹr ȳþe belēac
īsġebinde — oþ ðæt ōþer cōm
ġēar in ġeardas, swā nū ġȳt dêð,
þā ðe syngāles sēle bewitiað,
wuldọrtorhtan weder. Đā wæs winter scacen,
fæġer foldan bearm. Fundode wreċċa,
ġist of ġeardum; hē tō gyrnwræce
swīðor þōhte þonne tō sælāde,
ġif hē tornġemōt þurhtēon mihte,
þæt hē Ēotena bearn inne ġemunde —
swā hē ne forwyrnde woroldrædenne —
þonne him Hūnlāfing hildelēoman,
billa sēlest on bearm dyde,
þæs wæron mid Ēotenum ecge cūðe.
Swylċe ferhðfrecan Fin eft beġeat
sweordbealo slīðen æt his selfes hām,
siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Ōslāf
æfter sæsīðe sorge mændon,
ætwiton wēana dæl; ne meahte wæfre mōd
forhabban in hreþre. Đā wæs heal *r*oden
fēonda fēorum, swilċe Fin slæġen,

1128^{b}–9^{a} *MS* finnel unhlitme; *Ke.*^{1} *26o*, *Ke.*^{2} Finne / elne (*cf. 1097^{a}*) unhlitme, *so Hold.*^{2}, *Soc.*$^{6–7}$, *Holt.*$^{1–5,7}$, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.; He.*$^{1–5}$ Finne / ealles unhlitme; *Tho.* Finne / unflitme; *Rie.L. & Zs. 397*, *Gr.*^{2}, *E.*, *Wülck.*, *Hold.*^{1}, *Wy.*, *Sed.* F. / elne unflitme; *Gr.*^{1} F. / ēðles unhlitme; *Kock*^{2} *110* F. / unhlīte (‘*misfortune*, *exile*’) in; *Kl.*, *Holt.*^{6,8}, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *MR* F. / eal unhlitme; *Ki.* Fin / eal unhlitine. *Cf. Tr.*^{1} *187f.*, *Tr.F. 23f.* — 1130^{a} *MS* þeah þe he; *Gru.tr. 284*, *many Edd.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.*, *MR*, *Chck.*^{2} *395* þ. þ. hē [ne]; *Gr.* (*see Wülck.*), *Holt.*$^{5–8}$, *Wn.*, *Hoops 142*, *Kl.*^{3} þ. þ. ne; *Tr.* þēah hē ne. — 1134^{b}–5^{a} *Tho.*, *Tol.* dōð; *Aant. 20*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*$^{2–8}$, *Schü.* dōað; *Gr.*^{1}, *Sed.* (*see MLR v 287*) dēð / þām ðe. *See also Siev. 1884b: 139; Bu. 30f.* — 1139^{a} *Fol. 155^{r}* þohte *AB.* — 1140^{a} *Gru.* torngemōd. — 1141 *Tho.* þæs *for* þæt; *Gru.* þæt hyt *for* þæt hē; *Siev. BGdSL xii 193*, *Holt.*^{3,7} þær hē; *Cos. BGdSL xxi 26*, *Sed.*, *Holt.*$^{4–6}$ þæt hē [wið]. — *Rie.L.* bearnum *and* gemynte. — *Tr.F. 25*, *Tr.* īrne *for* inne, *so Hoops St. 64*, *Kl.*^{3}, *Holt.*^{8}. — *Cf. Rie.Zs. 397; Bu. 31; Kl. 1908a: 430.* — 1142^{b} *Mö. 68*, *Bu. 32*, *Soc.*, *Sed.*$^{2–3}$ worodrædenne (*so Tol. but* weorod-); *Tr.F. 25* wraðrædenne (‘*assistance*’); *Mal. JEGP xxv 159* (*cf. Mal. 1923: 22*) woroldrædende; *Kl. A. lvi 421* worodrædende, *Kl.*^{3} weorodrædende. *Schü. makes* 1142 *subord. clause*, *close of period. So v.Sch.* — 1143^{a} *Bu. 32*, *Tr.F. 26*, *Tr.* Hūn Lāfing. — 1143^{b} *Holt.*, *Tol.* Hildelēoman; *Ni.*, *Crp.* hilde l. — 1151^{b} *MS* hroden; *Bu.Tid. 64*, *295*, *Hold.*, *9 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*), *Tol.* roden (*Holt.*$^{7–8}$ hroden). — 1152^{a} *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 64* drēore. *Cf. 1210^{b}.*

cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn numen.
Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
eal inġesteald eorðcyninges,
swylċe hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton
siġla searoġimma. Hīe on sælāde
drihtliċe wīf tō Denum feredon,
lǣddon tō lēodum.
Lēoð wæs āsungen,
glēomannes ġyd. Gamen eft āstāh,
beorhtode benċswēġ; byrelas sealdon
wīn of wundẹrfatum. Þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð
gān under gyldnum bēage þǣr þā gōdan twēġen
sæton suhterġefæderan; þā ġȳt wæs hiera sib ætgædere,
æġhwylċ ōðrum trȳwe. Swylċe þǣr *Ū*nferþ þyle
æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga; ġehwylċ hiora his ferhþe trēowde,
þæt hē hæfde mōd miċel, þēah þe hē his māgum nære
ārfæst æt ecga ġelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
‘Onfōh þissum fulle, frēodrihten mīn,
sinċes brytta. Þū on sælum wes,
goldwine gumena, ond tō Ġēatum spræc
mildum wordum, swā sceal man dôn.
Bēo wið Ġēatas glæd, ġeofena ġemyndiġ,
nēan ond feorran [þā] þū nū hafast.
Mē man sæġde þæt þū ðē for sunu wolde
hereri[n]ċ habban. Heorot is ġefælsod,
bēahsele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
maniġra mēdo, ond þīnum māgum lǣf
folc ond rīċe þonne ðū forð scyle,
metodsceaft seȏn. Iċ mīnne can
glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā ġeogoðe wile
ārum healdan ġyf þū ǣr þonne hē,

1156[a] *Tr*., *Holt*. swylc. *Cf. El 31f.* — 1159[a] *Fol. 155*[v] to *AB*. — 1161[a] *Sed*. (*see MLR v 287*) beorhtmode (*cf*. bearhtm). *Cf. Gifts 94*. — 1165[b] *MS* hun ferþ. *See 499*[a]. — 1174[b] *E.Sc*., *Gr*., *E*., *He*., *Wülck*., *Hold*., *Soc*., *Wy*., *Schü*.[8] þ. n. [friðu] h. (*or* freoðu; *cf. Rie.V. 29, Appx.C § 38*.), *si. Siev*. (*in Holt*.[7], *cf. Lit.bl. lix 165*), *transposing* feorran ond nēan *in 1174*[a]*; Rie. l.c.* Þū nȳd h. (*and punct. after* feorran, *like Ke*.[2], *Tho*., *Gru*.); *Bu. 92 inserts after* 1174[b] [secgas ætsomne in sele þām hēan]; *Tr*.[1] *191* [þā] *or* [þē] þū, *Sed*., *Ja*., *MR* [þē] þū; *Tr*. nū [genōg]; *Siev. EStn. xliv 297* [þē] þ., *and lacuna before 1174; Brown PMLA liii 913f*., *Holt. Beibl. liv/lv 30* nū [frēode] (*cf. Patzig A. xlvii 99:* nēode *for* nū). *See also Kl. 1907: 256f.; Schü. EStn. xliv 157*. — 1175 *Gru*. [swā] mē; *Blockley RES xlvi 331f*. þæt *in on-verse*. — *Fol. 156*[r] þu *AB*. — 1176[a] *MS* here ric; *Ke*.[2], *nearly all Edd*. (*excl Ni*., *Crp*.) hereri[n]c. *Cf. Grienb. BGdSL xxxvi 92, Mal. A. lxiii 103, JEGP l 19ff.; cf. also 2466*[a] *MS* headoric. — 1178[a] *MS AB* medo; *Ke*., *et al*. mēda; *Gr*.[1] māðma (?); *Tr*.[1] *191* mērða (?); *Tr*. mēða. *See Lang. § 19.3*.

wine Scildinga, worold oflǣtest;
wēne iċ þæt hē mid gōde ġyldan wille
uncran eaferan ġif hē þæt eal ġemon,
hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worðmyndum
umbo̱rwesendum ǣr ārna ġefremedon.'
Hwearf þā bī benċe, þǣr hyre byre wǣron,
Hrēðrīċ ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
ġiogoð ætgædere; þǣr se gōda sæt,
Bēowulf Ġēata be þǣm ġebrōðrum twǣm.

XVIII Him wæs ful boren, ond frēondlaþu
wordum bewæġned, ond wunden gold
ēstum ġeēawed, earmrēade twā,
hræġl ond hringas, healsbēaga mæst
þāra þe iċ on foldan ġefræġen hæbbe.
Nǣniġne iċ under sweġle sēlran hȳrde
hordmāððum hæleþa syþðan Hāma ætwæġ
tō þǽre byrhtan byriġ Brōsinga mene,
siġle ond sinċfæt — searonīðas flēah
Eormenrīċes, ġeċēas ēċne rǣd.
Þone hringe hæfde Hiġelāc Ġēata,
nefa Swertinges nȳhstan sīðe,
siðþan hē under seġne sinċ ealgode,
wælrēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam
syþðan hē for wlenċo wēan āhsode,
fǣhðe tō Frȳsum. Hē þā frætwe wæġ,
eorclanstānas ofer ȳða ful,
rīċe þēoden; hē under rande ġecranc.
Ġehwearf þā in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges,
brēostġewǣdu, ond se bēah somod.
Wyrsan wīġfrecan wæl rēafeden
æfter gūðsceare; Ġēata lēode

1187[a] *Bu. 92* ǣr *in off-verse; Tr.*[1] *191 cancels* ǣr. *See Appx.C § 29.* — 1194[b] *MS* reade; *Gr.*[1], *et al.*, *Kl.*, *Le.*, *Ja.*, *MR* -[h]rēade. *See Lang. § 20.2.* — 1195[a] *Fol. 156*[v] gas *AB.* — 1197[a] *Tr.*, *Holt.* nǣnne (*metri causa*). — 1198[a] *MS* mad mum; *E.Sc.* -māðum (?), *so Kl.*, *MR; Gr.* -māððum (*so Sed.*[3], *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Chck.*, *Ja.*); *Gru.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[2–8], *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2] -māðm; *Cha.* -mādm. *See Siev.A.M. § 85 n. 2; Malone 1962: 161; Fu.*[2] *350; cf. 2193*[a]. — 1199[a] *MS* here; *E.Sc.*, *Edd.* þǽre; *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Swn.*, *Alxr.*, *Crp.*[c] þēre. *See Kl. A. lxiii 418.* — 1199[b] *Grimm D.M. 255* (*307*), *Bu. 75* Brīsinga. — 1200[b] *MS* fealh; *Leo 1839: 44*, *Gru.*, *Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.*, *MR*) flēah. — 1208[a] *Gru.tr. 285*, *et al.* eorcnan-. — 1210[b] *Siev. 1884b: 139* feoh; *Tr.* feorm. *Cf. 1152*[a]*; Bu. 92.* — 1212[b] *E.Sc.*, *et plur.*, *6 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *Wn.-B.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *MR*), *Kl.* rēafedon (*see Lang. § 19.4 rem.*); *Wn.*[1–2] rēafodon. *Cf. 132*[b]. — 1213[a] *Holtzm. 494* gūðceare.

hrēawīċ hēoldon. Heal swēġe onfēng.
Wealhðēo maþelode; hēo fore þām werede spræc:
‘Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
hyse, mid hǣle, ond þisses hræġles nēot,
þēo[d]ġestrēona, ond ġeþēoh tela,
cen þeċ mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes
lāra līðe. Iċ þē þæs lēan ġeman.
Hafast þū ġefēred þæt ðē feor ond nēah
ealne wīdeferhþ weras ehtiġað,
efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgeð,
windġeard, weallas. Wes þenden þū lifiġe,
æþeling, ēadiġ. Iċ þē an tela
sinċġestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
dǣdum ġedēfe, drēamhealdende.
Hēr is æġhwylċ eorl ōþrum ġetrȳwe,
mōdes milde, mandrihtne hol[d];
þeġnas syndon ġeþwǣre, þēod eal ġearo;
druncne dryhtguman dōð swā iċ bidde.’
Ēode þā tō setle. Þǣr wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wīn weras. Wyrd ne cūþon,
ġeōsceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
eorla manegum, syþðan æfen cwōm,
ond him Hrōþgār ġewāt tō hofe sīnum,
rīċe tō ræste. Reċed weardode
unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ǣr dydon.
Benċþelu beredon; hit ġeondbrǣded wearð
beddum ond bolstrum. Bēorscealca sum
fūs ond fæġe fletræste ġebēag.
Setton him tō hēafdon hilderandas,
bordwudu beorhtan; þǣr on benċe wæs
ofer æþelinge ȳþġesēne

1214[b] *Cos. viii 570*, *Aant. 21*, *Hold.*, *Tr.* healsbēge. *See note.* — 1217[b] *Fol. 157[r]* ┐*A.* — 1218[a] *MS* þeo; *Gru.tr. 285*, *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* þēo[d]-. — 1222[a] *Andrew 1948: § 175* ealle. — 1224[a] *MS* wind geard weallas; *Ke.*, *et al.* windge eardweallas (*cf. Appx.C § 30*); *E.Sc.*, *et al.* wind(i)ge weallas; *Krackow Archiv cxi 171*, *cf. id. 1903: 44* windgeard weallas. — 1225[a] *Several Edd. omit comma after* æþeling. *See Kl. 1905–6: 457.* — 1226[b] *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *E.*, *Arn.*, *Stanley PBA lxx 266* sunum. — 1229[b] *MS* hol (*altered from* heol; *cf. Ki.*); *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* hol[d]; *Mal.* (*also 1965: 120*), *Crp.*, *Ki.* hlēo (*cf. Orchard 2003: 44–5*). — 1230[b] *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *et al.*, *Cha.*, *Ni.* eal g. (*so 77[b]; cf. 2241[b]*); *Gr.*, *most Edd.*, *Kl.* ealgearo. *See Appx.C § 39 & fn.* — 1231[b] *MS* doð; *Siev. 1884b: 140*, *Holt.*[1–6,8], *Sed.*, *Kl.*[1–2] dō. *See also Klu. ix 189.* — 1234[a] *Klu. BGdSL viii 533f.*, *Holt.*[1–5] geasceaft (*supposed ancient form of* gesceaft *w. stressed prefix*). *So 1266[a]*. — *MS* grimne; *E.Sc.*, *nearly all Edd.* (*excl. Ni.*, *Crp.*) grimme. — 1241[b] *Fol. 157[v]* beag *AB*.

heaþostēapa helm, hringed byrne,
þrecwudu þrymlic. Wæs þēaw hyra
þæt hīe oft wǣron anwīgġearwe,
ġē æt hām ġē on herġe, ġē ġehwæþer þāra
efne swylce mǣla swylce hira mandryhtne
þearf ġesǣlde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

XVIIII Sigon þā tō slǣpe. Sum sāre anġeald
ǣfenræste, swā him ful oft ġelamp
siþðan goldsele Grendel warode,
unriht æfnde, oþ þæt ende becwōm,
swylt æfter synnum. Þæt ġesȳne wearþ,
wīdcūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā ġȳt
lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge,
æfter gūðcеare; Grendles mōdor,
ides āglǣcwīf yrmþe ġemunde,
sē þe wætereġesan wunian scolde,
cealde strēamas, siþðan Cāin wearð
tō ecgbanan āngan brēþer,
fæderenmǣġe; hē þā fāg ġewāt,
morþre ġemearcod mandrēam fleon,
wēsten warode. Þanon wōc fela
ġeōsceaftgāsta; wæs þǣra Grendel sum,
heorowearh hetelic, sē æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wīġes bīdan.
Þǣr him āglǣca ætgrǣpe wearð;
hwæþre hē ġemunde mæġenes strenġe,
ġimfæste ġife ðe him God sealde,
ond him tō anwaldan āre ġelȳfde,
frōfre ond fultum; ðȳ hē þone fēond ofercwōm,
ġehnǣġde helle gāst. Þā hē hēan ġewāt,
drēame bedǣled dēaþwīc seon,
mancynnes fēond, ond his mōdor þā ġȳt
ġīfre ond galgmōd ġegān wolde

1247[b] *MS* anwig gearwe; *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Th.*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[4], *Wy.*, *Tr.*, *7 Edd.*, *Kl.* an wīg gearwe; *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*[2], *Cha.*, *Prokosch Kl.Misc. 201*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* ānwīggearwe; *Cos. viii 570*, *Brown PMLA liii 914*, *Holt.*[7–8] an(d)wīg-, *Siev.R. 222*, *Hold.*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Sed.*, *Pope 234* anwīg-. — 1248[b] *E.Sc.*, *Hold.*, *Schü.*[8] *cancel* gē. — 1258[a] *Tr.* gūðsceare (*cf. 1213*). — 1260[a] *E.Sc.*, *et al.* sē[o]. — 1261[b] *MS* camp; *Gru.tr. 286*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* Cāin. *See 107[a] Varr.; Lehmann NM lxxii 35ff.* — 1264[b] *Fol. 158[r]* man *AB*. — 1266[a] *See 1234[a].*

sorhfulne sīð, sunu *dēoð* wrecan.
Cōm þā tō Heorote, ðǣr Hringˊ-Dene
ġeond þæt sæld swǣfun. Þā ðǣr sōna wearð
edhwyrft eorlum, siþðan inne fealh
Grendles mōdor. Wæs se gryre lǣssa
efne swā micle swā bið mæġþa cræft,
wīġgryre wīfes be wǣpnedmen,
þonne heoru bunden, hamere ġeþr*ūe*n,
sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme
ecgum dyhttiġ andweard scireð.
Þā wæs on healle heardecg togen
sweord ofer setlum, sīdrand maniġ
hafen handa fæst; helm ne ġemunde,
byrnan sīde, þā hine se brōga anġeat.
Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde ūt þanon,
fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs;
hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde
fæste befangen, þā hēo tō fenne gang.
Sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
on ġesīðes hād be sǣm twēonum,
rīċe randwiga, þone ðe hēo on ræste ābrēat,
blādfæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf ðǣr,
ac wæs ōþer in ǣr ġeteohhod
æfter māþðumġife mærum Ġēate.
Hrēam wearð on Heorote; hēo under heolfre ġenam
cūþe folme; cearu wæs ġenīwod,
ġeworden in wīcun. Ne wæs þæt ġewrixle til,
þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
frēonda fēorum.
Þā wæs frōd cyning,
hār hilderinċ on hrēon mōde

1278[b] *MS* sunu þeod; *E.Sc.* (?), *Gr.*[2] (?), *Scherer 1893* (*1869*): *495*, *Rie.Zs. 401*, *He.*[3–4], *et al.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.* suna (*or* sunu) dēað; *Holt.*[2–8], *recent Edd.* s. dēoð (*deoð–ðeod–þeod. See Lang. § 16.2*); *Brown MP lxxii 172ff.* þēode (*cf. HOEM § 351 n. 84*). — 1280[b] *Holt.*[1–6] (*see Zs. 117*) sō[c]na. — 1282[b] *MS* gryr / re *corr. to* gryre. — 1284[b] *Ki.* bewǣpnedmen '*man deprived of weapons*.' — 1285[a] *Holt.*[7], *Ni.* heorubunden. — 1285[b] *MS* geþuren; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Siev. 1884a: 282*, *294*, *cf. Siev.R. 265*, *458* geþrūen. *So Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Ja.*, *MR. See note.* — 1287[a] *Fol. 158*[v] dyhttig *A*, dyttig *B* ('*later*' *Ki.*); *Gr.*[1], *He.*, *Wülck.*, *et al.*, *Schü.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *v.Sch.*, *Kl.*, *Ni.*, *MR*, *Ja.* dyhtig. *See Appx.C § 20.4.* — 1288[a] *Kl.*, *MR* Đā. — 1291[b] *Gr.*[1] (?), *Bu.Tid. 296*, *Rie.Zs. 401*, *He.*[3–4], *Hold.*, *Holt.*[8] þe *for* þā; *so also Tr.*, *canceling* hine. — 1302[a] *MS* o!n (*altered by the second scribe*); *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Gru.*, *E.*, *He.*[1–4] on; *Th.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* in. *See Intr. xxxiif.* — 1302[b] *Bu. 92f.* hrōf; *Miller A. xii 399f.* hēofe; *Gru.*, *Tr.* heolstre. — 1307[b] *Fol. 159*[r] mode *AB*.

syðþan hē aldorþeġn unlyfiġendne,
þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.
Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
sigorēadiġ secg. Samod ærdæġe
ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa
self mid ġesīðum þær se snotera bād
hwæþ*er* him a*l*walda æfre wille
æfter wēaspelle wyrpe ġefremman.
Gang ðā æfter flōre fyrdwyrðe man
mid his handscale — healwudu dynede —
þæt hē þone wīsan wordum *n*æġde
frēan Ingwina, fræġn ġif him wære
æfter nēodlaðu[m] niht ġetæse.

XX Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
'Ne frīn þū æfter sǣlum! Sorh is ġenīwod
Deniġea lēodum: dēad is Æschere,
Yrmenlāfes yldra brōþor,
mīn rūnwita ond mīn rǣdbora,
eaxlġestealla ðonne wē on orleġe
hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēþan,
eoferas cnysedan. Swy(lċ) scolde eorl wesan,
[æþeling] ǣrgōd, swylċ Æschere wæs.
Wearð him on Heorote tō handbanan
wælgæst wæfre; iċ ne wāt hwæ*d*er
atol æse wlanc eftsīðas tēah,
fylle ġefrē*c*nod. Hēo þā fæhðe wræc
þē þū ġystran niht Grendel cwealdest
þurh hæstne hād heardum clammum,
forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīġe ġecrang

1314[a] *MS* hwæþre; *Siev. ZfdPh. xxi 357*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.* hwæþer. *Cf. 2844[a]*. — *MS* alf walda; *Thk.* alwealda, *Tho.*, *Edd.* alwalda. — 1317[a] *Tho.*, *Sweet 1892*, *Wy.*, *Holt.*, *Hoops* -scole. *See Gloss.* — 1318[b] *MS AB* hnægde; *E.Sc.* nēgde, *Gr.*[1], *most Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) nægde. — 1320[a] *MS* neod laðu; *E.Sc.* -lāde; *E.*, *Wülck.*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.* -laðum; *Sweet 1892*, *Holt.*[7–8], *Mag.*, *Wn.-B.*, *Swn.* -laðe; *Cos. viii 570* nēadlāðum. *Cf. Mackie 1939: 521f.; Lang. § 21.3*. — 1328[b] *Fol. 159[v]* swy …… *A*, svy .. *B; Thk.*, *Edd.* swylc; *Ki.* swylc eorl scolde. — 1329[a] *Gru.* [ædeling], *Gr.*[2], *He.*[2–4], *most Edd.* [æðeling]. *Cf. 130[a]*, *2342[a]*. — 1331[b] *MS* hwæþer; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Rie.V. 45*, *Wülck.*, *Soc.*[5], *Bu. 93*, *Sed.*[3] hwider; *Gr.*[2], *He.*[2–4], *Sweet 1892*, *Tr.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Schü.*[10–14], *Cha.*, *Holt.*[7–8], *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.* (*p. 1049*) hwæder. (*He.*[1], *Holt.*[1–6], *Crp.*[c] hwæþer = hwider.) *See Lang. § 2.5 rem. 2*. — 1333[a] *MS* fylle ge frægnod; *Ke. ii*, *et al.*, *Hold.*, *7 Edd.*, *Kl.*, *Mag.* f. gefægnod; *Tho.*, *Tr.* f. gefrēfrod; *Gru. 145* f. gefrēcnod; *He.*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Wn.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.* f. gefrǣgnod '*made famous by that deadly deed*.'

ealdres scyldiġ, ond nū ōþer cwōm
mihtiġ mānscaða, wolde hyre mæġ wrecan,
ġē feor hafað fæhðe ġestæled —
þæs þe þinċean mæġ þeġne monegum,
sē þe æfter sinċġyfan on sefan grēoteþ —
hreþerbealo hearde; nū sēo hand liġeð,
sē þe ēow wēlhwylcra wilna dohte.
Iċ þæt londbūend, lēode mīne,
selerādende secgan hȳrde
þæt hīe ġesāwon swylċe twēġen
micle mearcstapan mōras healdan,
ellorgāstas. Đāra ōðer wæs,
þæs þe hīe ġewislicost ġewitan meahton,
idese onlīcnæs; ōðer earmsceapen
on weres wæstmum wræclāstas træd,
næfne hē wæs māra þonne ānig man ōðer;
þone on ġeārdagum Grendel nemdo(*n*)
foldbūende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
hwæþer him ānig wæs ær ācenned
dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dȳġel lond
warigeað, wulfhleoþu, windiġe næssas,
frēcne fenġelād, ðær fyrġenstrēam
under næssa ġenipu niþer ġewīteð,
flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
mīlġemearces þæt se mere stan*d*eð;
ofer þām hongiað hrinde bearwas,
wudu wyrtum fæst wæter oferhelmað.
Þær mæġ nihta ġehwæm nīðwundor sēon,
fȳr on flōde. Nō þæs frōd leofað
gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite.
Đēah þe hæðstapa hundum ġeswenċed,
heorot hornum trum holtwudu sēċe,
feorran ġeflȳmed, ær hē feorh seleð,

1344[a] *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*[2], *E.*, *Holt.* sē[o]. — 1351[a] *MS* onlic næs; *Ke.*, *et al.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Cha.*, *v.Sch.*, *Kl.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Ja.*, onlīcnes (*see Lang. § 19.6 & n. 3*); *Gru.tr. 287*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*[3] onlīc (*canceling* næs); *si. Ni.*, *Crp.*, *but placing* næs *in off-verse* (*so Sweet 1892*, *Hold.*, *Andrew 1948: § 54*, *but* wæs *for* næs). — 1352[b] *Fol. 160[r]* træd. — 1354[b] *MS AB* nemdod; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* nemdon. — 1358[b] *MS A* windige, *B* windig. — 1362[b] *MS* stanðeð (*not w. accidental cross-stroke on* d; *cf. Crp.*); *Thk.*, *Edd.* standeþ. — 1363[b] *Morris 1874–80: vif.*, *Sweet 1892*, *Wülck.*, *Soc.*[5], *Wy.* hrīmge (*see Appx.A § 6*); *Cos. viii 571*, *Holt.*[7–8], *Mag.* hrīmde (= hrīmge); *Sarrazin BGdSL xi 163 n.*, *BT s.v. hrind*, *Sed.* hringde (*cf.* hring '*circle*'); *Wright EStn. xxx 341ff.*, *Edd.* hrinde: *see Gloss.* — 1365[a] *Gr.*[2], *He.*[2–3], *Wülck.* mæg [man].

aldor on ōfre, ær hē in wille,
hafelan [beorgan]; nis þæt hēoru stōw.
Þonon ȳðġeblond up āstīgeð
won tō wolcnum þonne wind styreþ
1375 lāð ġewidru, oð þæt lyft ðrysmaþ,
roderas rēotað. Nū is se rād ġelang
eft æt þē ānum. Eard ġīt ne const,
frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
*s*innigne secg; sēċ ġif þū dyrre!
1380 Iċ þē þā fæhðe fēo lēaniġe,
ealdġestrēonum, swā iċ ær dyde,
wund*nan* golde, ġyf þū on weġ cymest.'

XXI Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Ne sorga, snotor guma. Sēlre bið æġhwæm
1385 þæt hē his frēond wrece þonne hē fela murne.
Ūre æġhwylċ sceal ende ġebīdan
worolde līfes; wyrċe sē þe mōte
dōmes ær dēaþe; þæt bið drihtguman
unlifġendum æfter sēlest.
1390 Ārīs, rīċes weard, uton ḥraþe fēran,
Grendles māgan gang scēawiġan.
Iċ hit þē ġehāte, nō hē on helm losaþ,
nē on foldan fæþm nē on fyrġenholt
nē on ġyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.
1395 Đȳs dōgor þū ġeþyld hafa
wēana ġehwylċes, swā iċ þē wēne tō.'
Āhlēop ðā se gomela, Gode þancode,

1372[a] *MS* hafelan …; *Ke. ii*, *Edd.* [hȳdan] (*cf. 446[a]*); *Holt. ii*, *i*[8] [beorgan] (*cf. 1293[a]*); *Gerritsen Neophil. lxxiii 448ff.*, *Bamm. 1992*, *Ja.*, *Orchard 2003: 47–8*, *Chck.*[2] *395* [helan] (*cf. Appx.C § 27*); *Ki.* [hafenian]. *See Kl. A. lxiii 419f.; cf. MLN lxx 3ff.* — 1375[b] *MS* drysmaþ (*so Thk.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.*); *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxvi 449*), *Wn.* (*see TPS 1943 p. 18*), *Mag.*, *Swn.*, *Chck.*[2] *395* ðrysmaþ. *See SN 77 (2005) 150–1.* — 1376[a] *Sed. l.c.* rēcað. — 1377[a] *Fol. 160[v]* þe *AB*. — 1379[a] *MS* fela sinnigne (*so Thk.*, *et al.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*); *He.*[2–4], *Hold.*, *Soc.*, *Tr.*, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Sed.*, *Holt.*[8] *cancel* fela; *Holt.*[1–6] (*cf. Zs. 117*): *lacuna before* fela, *which he makes the last word of the preceding line; Malone MLR xxv 191*, *Hoops*, *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *MR* felasinnigne; *Holt. Lit.bl. lix 165*, *ed.*[7]*: lacuna after* felasinnigne; *Andrew MÆ viii 205f.* sele sinnigra (*canceling* secg); *Pope MLN lxvii 505f.*, *Mag.* seldsīenne. — 1382[a] *MS* wun / dini *or* -dmi (*so Z.; most read the former*, *Kiernan 1981: 30ff. and Crp. the latter*, *with support from A; cf. Fu.*[1]); *Gru.tr. 287* wunden-; *E.Sc.*, *et al.*, *Bu. 93*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Kl.*, *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.*, *MR* wundnum; *Thk.*, *Grimm Grammatik IV*[1] *752*, *Hold.*[2], *Holt.*, *Cha.*, *Hoops*, *v.Sch.*, *Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *Wn.* wundini; *Ki.*, *Crp.* wundun-. — 1388[b] *MS* gumen *w.* a *above* e *in same hand.* — 1391[b] *MS* gan[g] (*corr. in another hand*). — 1392[b] *Tho.*, *et al.* hē[o]; *so 1394[b].* — *Tho.* (*in Ke.*[2]), *E.*, *Arn.*, *Hold.*, *Aant. 23* holm. — 1393[b] *Z. translit.* no (*misprint*).

mihtigan drihtne, þæs se man ġespræc.
Þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors ġebǣted,
wicg wundenfeax. Wīsa fenġel
ġeatoliċ gende; gumfēþa stōp
lindhæbbendra. Lāstas wæron
æfter waldswaþum wīde ġesȳne,
gang ofer grundas, [þǣr] ġeġnum fōr
ofer myrċan mōr, magoþeġna bær
þone sēlestan sāwollēasne
þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
Oferēode þā æþelinga bearn
stēap stānhliðo, stīġe nearwe,
enġe ānpaðas, uncūð ġelād,
neowle næssas, nicorhūsa fela;
hē fēara sum beforan gengde
wīsra monna wong scēawian,
oþ þæt hē færinga fyrġenbēamas
ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
wynlēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
drēoriġ ond ġedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
tō ġeþolianne, ðeġne monegum,
oncȳð eorla ġehwæm, syðþan Æscheres
on þām holmclife hafelan mētton.
Flōd blōde wēol — folc tō sæġon —
hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song
fūsliċ (fyrd)lēoð. Fēþa eal ġesæt.
Ġesāwon ðā æfter wætere wyrmcynnes fela,
selliċe sædracan sund cunnian,
swylċe on næshleoðum nicras licgean,
ðā on undernmæl oft bewitiġað
sorhfulne sīð on seġlrāde,
wyrmas ond wildēor. Hīe on weġ hruron,
bitere ond ġebolgne; bearhtm onġēaton,

1398[b] *Fol. 161[r]* spræc *A*, spręc *B*. — 1401[a] *E.Sc., et al., Holt., Schü., Sed.* gen[g]de; *see 1412. Cf. Lang. § 20.1.* — 1404[b] *MS* gegnū for; *Siev. 1884b: 140, Soc., Hold.*[2], *Tr., Holt., Schü.*[8], *Sed., Cha., Dob., Swn.* [þǣr hēo] g. f.; *Bu. 94* [hwǣr hēo] g. f.; *Aant. 24* gegnunga (?); *Kl. 1907: 195, ed.*[1–3] [swā] (*or* fērde *for* fōr, *so Schü.*[9–14]), *so Wn.*[1–2], *Mag., Ja.; MR* [þǣr] g. f. *See Appx.C § 33.* — 1407[b] *Tho.* (?), *Tr.* ealgode. — 1418[a] *Tr., Schü.*[8] wigum; *Holt.*[1] (*n.*) witenum. — 1423[a] *Fol. 161[r]* hatan (*A*)*B* (*see Mal. PMLA lxiv 1202*). — 1424[a] *MS B* f . . . (*Ki.: prob. a conjecture based on allit.*); *Bout. 92, Gr., He., Wülck., Edd.* fyrd-; *Ki.* forð-; *MS* gesæt *corr. from* geseah *in scribe's hand.* — 1430[a] *Holt.* (*see Beibl. xiii 205*), *Mag.* wildor.

gūðhorn galan. Sumne Ġēata lēod
of flānbogan fēores ġetwæfde,
ȳðġewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
herestrǣl hearda; hē on holme wæs
sundes þē sǣnra ðē hyne swylt fornam.
Hræþe wearð on ȳðum mid eofersprēotum
heorohōcyhtum hearde ġenearwod,
nīða ġenæġed, ond on næs togen,
wundoṛliċ wæġbora; weras scēawedon
gryrelicne ġist.
Ġyrede hine Bēowulf
eorlġewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
scolde herebyrne hondum ġebrōden,
sīd ond searofāh, sund cunnian,
sēo ðe bāncofan beorgan cūþe,
þæt him hildegrāp hreþre ne mihte,
eorres inwitfenġ, aldre ġesceþðan;
ac se hwīta helm hafelan werede,
sē þe meregrundas menġan scolde,
sēċan sundġebland sinċe ġeweorðad,
befongen frēawrāsnum, swā hine fyrndagum
worhte wæpna smið, wundrum tēode,
besette swīnlīcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
brond ne beadomēċas bītan ne meahton.
Næs þæt þonne mætost mæġenfultuma
þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hrōðgāres;
wæs þǣm hæftmēċe Hrunting nama;
þæt wæs ān foran ealdġestrēona;
ecg wæs īren, ātęrtānum fāh,
āhyrded heaþoswāte; næfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
manna ænġum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
sē ðe gryresīðas ġegān dorste,
folcstede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð
þæt hit ellenweorc æfnan scolde.
Hūru ne ġemunde mago Ecglāfes,
eafoþes cræftiġ, þæt hē ær ġespræc

1440[a] *Tr*., *Holt*.[1–2] wæġfara; *Kl. 1908b: 463* -dēor (? *cf. ChristC 987*); *Holt. Beibl. xxi 300* -þora (*cf. þweran*). *See Gloss*. — 1448[b] *Fol. 162*[r] hafelan *AB*. — 1451[a] *Holt*.[1–2] (*cf. ZfdPh. xxxvii 124*) freoðowrāsnum. — 1454[a] *Aant. 24* (?), *Tr*., *Holt*.[1–5], *Sed*. brogdne, *Bliss § 44* brodne. — 1459[b] *Cos. viii 571*, *Aant. 24*, *Holt*.[1–2] ātertærum (= -tēarum, '*poison drops*'); *Ni*. ætertānum '*ornaments*'; *Tr*. -tācnum.

wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wǣpnes onlāh
sēlran sweordfrecan; selfa ne dorste
under ȳða ġewin aldre ġenēþan,
drihtscype drēogan; þǣr hē dōme forlēas,
ellenmærðum. Ne wæs þǣm ōðrum swā
syðþan hē hine tō gūðe ġeġyred hæfde.

XXII Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Ġeþenċ nū, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
snottra fenġel, nū iċ eom sīðes fūs,
goldwine gumena, hwæt wit ġeō sprǣcon,
ġif iċ æt þearfe þīnre scolde
aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wǣre
forðġewitenum on fæder stǣle.
Wes þū mundbora mīnum magoþeġnum,
hondġesellum, ġif meċ hild nime;
swylċe þū ðā mādmas þe þū mē sealdest,
Hrōðgār lēofa, Hiġelāce onsend.
Mæġ þonne on þǣm golde onġitan Ġēata dryhten,
ġesēon sunu Hrædles, þonne hē on þæt sinċ starað,
þæt iċ gumcystum gōdne funde
bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.
Ond þū Ūnferð lǣt ealde lāfe,
wrǣtliċ wǣġsweord wīdcūðne man
heardecg habban; iċ mē mid Hruntinge
dōm ġewyrċe, oþðe meċ dēað nimeð.'
Æfter þǣm wordum Weder-Ġēata lēod
efste mid elne, nalas andsware
bīdan wolde; brimwylm onfēng
hilderinċe. Ðā wæs hwīl dæġes
ǣr hē þone grundwong onġytan mehte.
Sōna þæt onfunde sē ðe flōda begong
heoroġīfre behēold hund missera,
grim ond grǣdiġ, þæt þǣr gumena sum
ælwihta eard ufan cunnode.
Grāp þā tōġēanes, gūðrinċ ġefēng

1471[a] *Fol. 162[v]* mærdam *AB*, : : rðum *Z.* (*?*), *Ki.*, *Fu.*[1]*; Tho.*, *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* -mærðum. — 1473[a] *Kl.*, *Wn.*, *MR* maþelode. — 1480 *Ki.* mīnum *in on-verse. Cf. HOEM §§ 170ff.* — 1481[a] *Gru.*, *Holt.*[1–4] hondgesteallum (*cf. 2596[b]*); *Holt. ii* -geseldum (*?*). — 1485[a] *Tho.*, *et al.* Hrēðles. *See 454[b].* — 1488[a] *MS* hunferð. *See 499[a].* — 1489[a] *Tho.* wīg- (*for* wǣg-); *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[1]) wæl-. — 1491[b] *Fol. 163[r]* oþðe.

atolan clommum; nō þȳ ær in ġescōd
hālan līċe; hringꝺ ūtan ymbbearh,
þæt hēo þone fyrdhom ðurhfōn ne mihte,
locene leoðosyrċan lāþan fingrum.
Bær þā sēo brimwyl[f], þā hēo tō botme cōm,
hringa þenġel tō hofe sīnum,
swā hē ne mihte — nō hē þæs mōdiġ wæs —
wǣpna ġewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela
swe[n]cte on sunde, sǣdēor moniġ
hildetūxum heresyrċan bræc,
ēhton āglǣċan. Đā se eorl onġeat
þæt hē [in] nīðsele nāthwylcum wæs,
þær him nǣniġ wæter wihte ne sceþede,
nē him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte
fǣrgripe flōdes; fȳrlēoht ġeseah,
blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.
Onġeat þā se gōda grundwyrġenne,
merewīf mihtiġ; mæġenrǣs forġeaf
hildebille, hond swenġ ne oftēah,
þæt hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl
grǣdiġ gūðlēoð. (Đ)ā se ġist onfand
þæt se beadolēoma bītan nolde,
aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg ġeswāc
ðēodne æt þearfe; ðolodę ær fela
hondġemōta, helm oft ġescær,
fǣġes fyrdhrægl; ðā wæs forma sīð
dēorum mādme þæt his dōm ālæġ.
Eft wæs ānrād, nalas elnes læt,
mǣrða ġemyndiġ mǣġ Hȳlāces:
wearp ðā wunden*n*mǣl wrǣttum ġebunden

1504[a] *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.* (*see E.Sc.*) -homan. *Cf. Jud 192.* — 1506[a] *MS* wyl; *Ke.*[1] *260*, *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* -wyl[f]. — 1508 *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Gru.*, *Siev. 1884b: 140*, *Hold.*, *Aant. 24*, *10 Edd.*, *Mag. place* nō *in off-verse*, *Tho.*, *E.*, *Gr.*, *He.*, *Wülck.*, *Sweet 1892*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Cha.*, *Schü.*[8–9], *Sed.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Holt.*[6] *in on-verse*. — *MS* þæm; *Gru.*, *He.*[2–4], *Hold.*, *Soc.*, *Holt.*[1–5,7–8], *Schü.*[8–9], *Kl.*[3], *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.*, *MR* þæs; *Gr.*[1], *E.*, *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Wy.*, *Cha.* þēah; *Aant. 24* (?), *Schü.*[10–14], *Sed.* þǣr. — 1510[a] *MS* swecte; *Ke. ii*, *Tho*, *Gr.*, *Edd.* swe[n]cte. — 1513[a] *Tho.*, *Gr.* [in]; *so Edd. excl. Hold.* — 1514[a] *Martin EStn. xx 295* wæter[a]; *Holt.* (*cf. Lit.bl. xxi 61*), *Morgan BGdSL xxxiii 126* wæter nænig. *See Appx.C § 27.* — 1516[b] *Fol. 163*[v] fyr *AB.* — 1520[b] *MS* hord swenge; *Bout. 92*, *Andrew 1948: § 187* hondsweng (*Ki.* hondswenge; *cf. 2488f.*), *Gr.*[1], *Edd.*, *Cha.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* hond swenge; *Tr.*, *9 Edd.*, *Hoops* hond sweng. — 1522[b] *MS AB* da, *altered to* ða *w. another ink B.* — 1530[b] *MS* hylaces; *most early Edd.*, *Sed.* Hygelāces; *Kl. 1905–6: 458*, *9 Edd.* Hȳlāces; *Holt.*, *Wn.*[1–2] Hyglāces. *See Lang. §§ 19.10*, *20.1.* — 1531[a] *MS* wundel; *Ke.*[2] wunden-; *so Edd. excl. Gru.*, *Crp.* — *MS* mæg *corr. to* mæl.

yrre ōretta, þæt hit on eorðan læġ,
stīð ond stȳlecg; strenġe ġetruwode,
mundgripe mæġenes. Swā sceal man dôn
þonne hē æt gūðe ġegān þenċeð
longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
Ġefēng þā be eaxle — nalas for fæhðe mearn —
Gūð-Ġēata lēod Grendles mōdor;
bræġd þā beadwe heard, þā hē ġebolgen wæs,
feorhġenīðlan, þæt hēo on flet ġebēah.
Hēo him eft hraþe *a*ndlēan forġeald
grimman grāpum ond him tōġēanes fēng;
oferwearp þā wēriġmōd wigena strenġest,
fēþecempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
Ofsæt þā þone seleġyst, ond hyre sea*x* ġetēah
brād [ond] brūnecg; wolde hire bearn wrecan,
āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læġ
brēostnet brōden; þæt ġebearh fēore
wið ord ond wið ecge, ingang forstōd.
Hæfde ðā forsīðod sunu Ecgþeowes
under ġynne grund, Ġēata cempa,
nemne him heaðobyrne helpe ġefremede,
herenet hearde, ond hāliġ God.
Ġewēold wīġsigor wītiġ drihten,
rodera rædend; hit on ryht ġescēd
ȳðelīċe, syþðan hē eft āstōd.

XXIII Ġeseah ðā on searwum siġeēadiġ bil,
ealdsweord eotenisc ecgum þȳhtiġ,
wigena weorðmynd; þæt [wæs] wǣpna cyst, —
būton hit wæs māre ðonne ænig mon ōðer
tō beadulāce ætberan meahte,
gōd ond ġeatoliċ, ġīganta ġeweorc.
Hē ġefēng þā fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga

1533[b] *See 669[b] Varr.* — 1537[a] *Rie.V. 24, Sweet 1892, Hold.*[1], *Tr., Holt., Schü., Sed., Cha., Ja., Alxr.* feaxe; *also Morgan BGdSL xxxiii 117, Bamm. N&Q xlviii 3f.* — 1541[b] *MS* handlean (hand- *retained by Arn., Wülck., Wy., Sed.* [= and-], *Crp., MR*); *Rie.Zs. 414, 9 Edd.* and-. *See note.* — 1542[a] *Fol. 164[r]* man. — 1543[a] *E.Sc.* (?), *Sed.*[2] oferwearp [hine]. — 1543[b]–4[a] *E.Sc.* strengestan, *Aant. 24* strengel (*so Tr., Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*[1,3]); *E.Sc., Aant. 25, Tr., Sed.*[3] -cempan. — 1545[b] *MS* seaxe (*so Schü., Crp., MR*); *E.Sc., most Edd.* seax. — 1546[a] *Gru. 150, He.*[2–4], *Edd.* (*excl. Arn., Wülck., Hold.*[1], *Wy., Crp., Wn.-B.*) [ond]. *Cf. Mald 163; Appx.C § 33.* — 1558[a] *Ke., Tho., Gr., et al., Dob.* eald sweord. So *1663[a], 2616[a], 2979[a]. See Appx.C § 5.* — 1559[b] *Gru.tr. 290* (?) [wæs] þæt; *Ke.* þæt [wæs] *and so most Edd., excl. v.Sch., Ni., Crp.* — 1563[b] *Byers MP lxvi 47* Scylfinga.

hrēoh ond heorogrim, hringmǣl ġebrǣġd
aldres orwēna, yrringa slōh,
þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bānhringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd
fǣġne flǣschoman, hēo on flet ġecrong;
sweord wæs swātiġ, secg weorce ġefeh.
Līxte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter reċede wlāt;
hwearf þā be wealle, wæpẹn hafenade
heard be hiltum Hiġelāces ðeġn,
yrre ond ānrǣd. Næs sēo ecg fracod
hilderinċe, ac hē hraþe wolde
Grendle forġyldan gūðrǣsa fela
ðāra þe hē ġeworhte tō West-Denum
oftor micle ðonne on ǣnne sīð,
þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorðġenēatas
slōh on sweofote, slǣpende frǣt
folces Deniġea fȳftȳne men
ond ōðer swylċ ūt offerede,
lāðlicu lāc. Hē him þæs lēan forġeald,
rēþe cempa, *ðæs* þe hē on ræste ġeseah
gūðwēriġne Grendel licgan,
aldorlēasne, swā him ǣr ġescōd
hild æt Heorote — hrā wīde sprong
syþðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrōwade,
heoroswenġ heardne — ond hine þā hēafde beċearf.
Sōna þæt ġesāwon snottre ċeorlas,
þā ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
þæt wæs ȳðġeblond eal ġemenġed,
brim blōde fāh. Blondenfeaxe,
gomele ymb gōdne onġeador sprǣcon
þæt hiġ þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon,
þæt hē siġehrēðiġ sēċean cōme
mǣrne þēoden; þā ðæs moniġe ġewearð
þæt hine sēo brimwylf ābr*o*ten hæfde.
Đā cōm nōn dæġes. Næs ofġēafon

1565[b] *Fol. 164[v]* sloh *AB.* — 1584[a] *Holt.* [ful] lāðlicu. *See Appx.C § 32.* — 1585[b] *MS* to ðæs þe (*retained by Edd., Kl.*); *Tr.* þā. — 1591[b] *Fol. 165[r]* ceorlas. — 1599[b] *MS* abreoten; *Ke. ii* ābroten; *so Edd. excl. Ni., Crp.*

hwate Scyldingas; ġewāt him hām þonon
goldwine gumena. Ġistas sēƚan
mōdes sēoce ond on mere staredon;
wīston ond ne wēndon þæt hīe heora winedrihten
selfne ġesāwon.
Þā þæt sweord ongan
æfter heaþoswāte hildeġiċẹlum,
wīġbil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum
þæt hit eal ġemealt īse ġelīcost,
ðonne forstes bend fæder onlæteð,
onwindeð wælrāpas, sē ġeweald hafað
sæla ond mæla; þæt is sōð metod.
Ne nōm hē in þæm wīcum, Weder-Ġēata lēod,
māðmæhta mā, þēh hē þær moniġe ġeseah,
būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod
sinċe fāge; sweord ær ġemealt,
forbarn brōdenmæl; wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt,
ættren ellorgæst sē þær inne swealt.
Sōna wæs on sunde sē þe ær æt sæċċe ġebād
wīġhryre wrāðra, wæter up þurhdēaf;
wæron ȳðġebland eal ġefælsod,
ēacne eardas, þā se ellorgāst
oflēt līfdagas ond þās lǣnan ġesceaft.
Cōm þā tō lande lidmanna helm
swīðmōd swymman; sælāc*a* ġefeah
mæġenbyrþenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
Ēodon him þā tōġēanes, Gode þancodon,
ðrȳðliċ þeġna hēap, þēodnes ġefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne ġesundne ġesēon mōston.
Đā wæs of þæm hrōran helm ond byrne
lungre ālȳsed. Lagu drūsade,
wæter under wolcnum, wældrēore fāg.
Fērdon forð þonon fēþelāstum
ferhþum fæġne, foldweġ mæton,
cūþe strǣte; cyningbalde men

1602[b] *MS* secan; *Gru.tr. 290*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1] sæton, *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* sētan. — 1604[a] *Ke. ii* wȳs[ç]ton, *Tho.*, *Gru.*, *Arn.*, *Holt.*[1] wīs[c]ton. — 1610[a] *Gru.tr. 291* (?), *Ke.*, *et al.* wǣgrāpas. — 1616[b] *Fol. 165*[v] to *AB.* — 1617[a] *MS* ellor *altered from* ellen. — 1619[a] *Gr.Spr.* (?), *Aant. 25* wīggryre. — 1624[b] *MS* lace (*so Ke.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.:* -lāce); *Tr.* (?), *Holt.* (*see Zs. 117*), *Delbrück 1909: 682* -lāca. — 1625[b] *E.*, *Tr. cancel* þāra; *Bu. 369*, *Soc.*[5–7] þære. — 1633[b] *Sed.* metan (*metri causa*). — 1634[b] *Gr.*, *E.*, *Aant. 25*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.* cynebalde; *Bu. 369* cyningholde. *Cf. 1925: bregorōf* (*Kl. 1905–6: 459*).

from þǽm holmclife hafelan bǽron
earfoðlīċe heora ǽġhwæþrum
felamōdiġra; fēower scoldon
on þǽm wælstenġe weorcum ġeferian
tō þǽm goldsele Grendles hēafod,
oþ ðæt semninga tō sele cōmon
frome fyrdhwate fēowertȳne
Ġēata gongan; gumdryhten mid
modiġ on ġemonge meodowongas træd.
Đā cōm in gân ealdor ðeġna,
dǽdcēne mon dōme ġewurþad,
hæle hildedēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
Þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles hēafod, þǽr guman druncon,
eġesliċ for eorlum ond þǽre idese mid,
wlitesēon wrǽtliċ; weras on sāwon.

XXIIII Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
‘Hwæt, wē þē þās sǽlāc, sunu Healfdenes,
lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
tīres tō tācne, þē þū hēr tō lōcast.
Iċ þæt unsōfte ealdre ġedīġde
wiġġe under wætere, weorc ġenēþde
earfoðlīċe; ætrihte wæs
gūð ġetwǽfed, nymðe meċ God scylde.
Ne meahte iċ æt hilde mid Hruntinge
wiht ġewyrċan, þēah þæt wǽpen duge;
ac mē ġeūðe ylda waldend
þæt iċ on wāge ġeseah wlitiġ hangian
ealdsweord ēacen; o*fo*st wīsode
winiġea lēasum, þæt iċ ðȳ wǽpne ġebrǽd.
Ofslōh ðā æt þǽre sæċċe, þā mē sǽl āġeald,
hūses hyrdas. Þā þæt hildebil
forbarn brogdenmǽl, swā þæt blōd ġesprang,
hātost heaþoswāta. Iċ þæt hilt þanan

1640[a] *Fol. 166[r]* semninga. — 1644[a] gân. *See 386[b]*. — 1650 *Thk., Ke., et al., Schü.* (*cf. Bd. 81*), *v.Sch., Ni., Crp., Ki.* onsāwon (*most taking* wlitesēon *as its obj.*); *Siev. ZfdPh. xxi 360, 9 Edd.* on sāwon (*cf. 1422[b]; see IF lxxxvii 334*). — 1656 *Tho.* weorce; *Aant. 25* wīg *and* weorce. (*Cf. Kl. 1908b: 463f.*) — 1658[a] *Gru., Bu.Tid. 52, Tr., Holt.*[1,7–8] *Sed.* gūðe (*1657* wæs *1 sg.*). *See Aant. 25.* — 1662[b] *Fol. 166[v]* hangian *A.* — 1663[a] *See 1558[a]*. — 1663[b] *MS* oftost (*so Ke., Edd., Kl.*); *Siev.R. 256* (?), *Hold.*[2], *Holt., Sed.* oft. *See Appx.C § 31.*

fēondum ætferede, fyrendǣda wræc,
dēaðcwealm Deniġea, swā hit ġedēfe wæs.
Iċ hit þē þonne ġehāte þæt þū on Heorote mōst
sorhlēas swefan mid þīnra secga ġedryht
ond þeġna ġehwylċ þīnra lēoda,
duguðe ond iogoþe, þæt þū him ondrǣdan ne þearft,
þēodęn Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
aldǫrbealu eorlum, swā þū ǣr dydest.'
Đā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rinċe,
hārum hildfruman on hand ġyfen,
enta ærġeweorc; hit on æht ġehwearf
æfter dēofla hryre Deniġea freȧn,
wundǫrsmiþa ġeweorc; ond þā þās worold ofġeaf
gromheort guma, Godes andsaca,
morðres scyldiġ, ond his mōdor ēac,
on ġeweald ġehwearf woroldcyninga
ðǣm sēlestan be sǣm twēonum
ðāra þe on Scedeniġġe sceattas dǣlde.
Hrōðgār maðelode; hylt scēawode,
ealde lāfe. On ðǣm wæs ōr writen
fyrnġewinnes; syðþan flōd ofslōh,
ġifen ġēotende ġīganta cyn,
frēcne ġefērdon; þæt wæs fremde þēod
ēċean dryhtne; him þæs endelēan
þurh wæteres wylm waldend sealde.
Swā wæs on ðǣm scennum scīran goldes
þurh rūnstafas rihte ġemearcod,
ġeseted ond ġesǣd, hwām þæt sweord ġeworht,
īrena cyst ǣrest wǣre,
wreoþenhilt ond wyrmfāh. Đā se wīsa spræc
sunu Healfdenes; swīgedon ealle:
'Þæt, lā, mæġ secgan sē þe sōð ond riht
fremeð on folce, feor eal ġemon,
eald ēþelweard, þæt ðes eorl wǣre
ġeboren betera. Blǣd is ārǣred
ġeond wīdwegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,

1677[a] *Kluge EStn. xxii 145*, *Hold.*[2], *Holt.* Gyldenhilt. *See Intr. xli n. 6.* — 1681[b] *Müll. ZfdA xiv 213*, *Bu.Zs. 201f.*, *Holt.*, *Sed. cancel* ond. — 1685[b] *Fol. 167ᶠ* sæm. — 1686[a] *MS* scedenigge (*the first* g *altered from* n). — 1697[a] *See 673[a] Varr.* — 1698[a] *Crp.* wreoþen h. — 1702[a] *MS* ꝺ. — 1702[b] *Bu.Tid. 52f.*, *Tr.* þæt ðē eorl nære. *See Lang. § 26.2*, *Gloss.:* betera; *note on 1850.*

ðīn ofer þēoda ġehwylċe. Eal þū hit ġeþyldum healdest,
mæġen mid mōdes snyttrum. Iċ þē sceal mīne ġelæstan
frēo*d*e, swā wit furðum sprǣcon. Đū scealt tō frōfre weorþan
eal langtwīdiġ lēodum þīnum,
hæleðum tō helpe.
Ne wearð Heremōd swā
eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;
ne ġewēox hē him tō willan ac tō wælfealle
ond tō dēaðcwalum Deniġa lēodum;
brēat bolgenmōd bēodġenēatas,
eaxlġesteallan, oþ þæt hē āna hwearf,
mǣre þēoden mondrēamum from.
Đēah þe hine mihtiġ God mæġenes wynnum,
eafeþum stēpte ofer ealle men,
forð ġefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe grēow
brēosthord blōdrēow, nallas bēagas ġeaf
Denum æfter dōme; drēamlēas ġebād
þæt hē þæs ġewinnes weorc þrōwade,
lēodbealo longsum. Đū þē lǣr be þon,
gumcyste onġit; iċ þis ġid be þē
āwræc wintrum frōd.
Wundor is tō secganne
hū mihtiġ God manna cynne
þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
eard ond eorlscipe; hē āh ealra ġeweald.
Hwīlum hē on lufan lǣteð hworfan
monnes mōdġeþonc mǣran cynnes,
seleð him on ēþle eorþan wynne,
tō healdanne hlēoburh wera,
ġedēð him swā ġewealdene worolde dǣlas,
sīde rīċe, þæt hē his selfa ne mæġ
for his unsnyttrum ende ġeþenċean.
Wuna(*ð*) hē on wiste; nō hine wiht dweleð

1707[a] *MS Thk.*, *Tho.*, *Wülck.*, *Cha.*, *Mal.* freode (*cf. Gru.tr. 292*), *MS Ke.*, *Gru.*, *Z.*, *Fu.*[1] freoðe; *12 Edd.*, *Kl.* frēode. *Cf. 2476f.* — 1708[a] *Crp.* eallang twīdig (*note allit.*). — 1709[a] *Fol. 167[v]* hæledum *AB* (d *altered to* ð *w. another ink B*), *now* ðum *remains.* — 1710[a] *Schaldemose 1847*, *Holtzm. 495*, *Müll. 50*, *Andrew 1948: § 174* eafora. — 1724[b] *Kl.*[1–2] (*et al.: see 473[a]*) secgan; *see Appx.C § 21.* — 1728[a] *Gru.* on luste (?); *Tr.* on lustum; *Holt.*[1], *Sed.*[1] on hēahlufan; *Holt.*[2] on hyhte; *Holt.*[3–6] on luston (*or* -an); *Sed.*[2–3] on hlīsan; *Holt.*[7–8] on lufene '*tenancy*' (*see Kock*[5] *88f.*). — 1732[a] *Fol. 168[r]* ge deð. — 1733[b] *Tr.* sēlþa. — 1734[a] *MS A* for his; *B*, *Ke.*, *Z.* his (*so Wy.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*, *v.Sch.*[15–16]); *Thk.*, *Tho.*, *Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *most Edd.* for his. — 1735[a] *MS AB* wunad, *w.* d *altered to* ð *in another ink B.*

ādl nē yldo, nē him inwitsorh
on sefa(*n*) sweorceð, nē ġesacu ōhwǣr,
ecghete eoweð, ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan; hē þæt wyrse ne con —

XXV 1740 oð þæt him on innan oferhyġda dǣl
weaxe(*ð*) ond wrīdað; þonne se weard swefeð,
sāwele hyrde; bið se slǣp tō fæst,
bisgum ġebunden, bona swīðe nēah,
sē þe of flānbogan fyrenum scēoteð.
1745 Þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepen
biteran strǣle — him bebeorgan ne con —
wōm wundọrbebodum werġan gāstes;
þinċeð him tō lȳtel þæt hē lange hēold,
ġȳtsað gromhȳdiġ, nallas on ġylp seleð
1750 fǣtte bēagas, ond hē þā forðġesceaft
forġyteð ond forġȳmeð, þæs þe him ǣr God sealde,
wuldres waldend, weorðmynda dǣl.
Hit on endestæf eft ġelimpeð
þæt se līċhoma lǣne ġedrēoseð,
1755 fǣġe ġefealleð; fēhð ōþer tō,
sē þe unmurnlīċe mādmas dǣleþ,
eorles ærġestrēon, eġesan ne ġȳmeð.
Bebeorh þē ðone bealonīð, Bēowulf lēofa,
secg bet[e]sta, ond þē þæt sēlre ġeċēos,
1760 ēċe rædas; oferhȳda ne ġȳm,
mǣre cempa. Nū is þīnes mæġnes blǣd
āne hwīle; eft sōna bið
þæt þeċ ādl oððe ecg eafoþes ġetwǣfeð,
oððe fȳres fenġ, oððe flōdes wylm,
1765 oððe gripe mēċes, oððe gāres fliht,
oððe atol yldo; oððe ēagena bearhtm

1736[a] *MS AB* adl, *w.* l *added later in another ink B.* — 1737[a] *MS AB* sefað (*altered from* sefad *B; cf. Z.*); *Gru.tr. 292*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* sefan. — 1737[b] *Gr.*[2], *Wülck.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* gesaca (‘*adversary*’); *Sie.R. 248*, *Holt.* ōwer. — 1741[a] *MS AB* weaxed; *Ke.*, *Edd.* weaxeð. (*Gru.tr. does not have* weaxeð; *cf. Z.*, *Mal.*, *Crp.*, *et al.*) — 1742[b] *Holt.*[7–8] tō [ðon]. — 1748[b] *MS* to lange *w.* to ‘*imperfectly erased*’ (*Z.*, *Mal.*, *Ki.; cf. Wn.: discoloration only; see Fu.*[1]). — 1750[a] *MS* fædde; *Tho.* fǣtte; *so Edd. excl. v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* — 1752[a] *Fol. 168*[v] waldend *AB* (w *altered from* v *in B*). — 1759[a] *Tho.* (*in Ke.*), *Siev.R. 312*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2] secg[a]; *Gru. 153*, *He.*[2–5] secg [se]; *Sed.*[3], *HOEM §276* bet[o]sta; *Pope 320*, *Mag.*, *Crp.* (*p. 761*), *Bamm. NM ci 519ff.* bet[e]sta. *See 947[a].* — 1763[a] *Kilpiö N&Q xlviii 97f.* oðde ece (*cf. Bamm. N&Q xlix 174f.; Frank ANQ xv 2.59f.*). — 1766[b] *Pope 343f. would cancel* oðde; *Buckalew NM lxxv*

forsiteð ond forsworceð; semninga bið
þæt ðeċ, dryhtguma, dēað oferswyðeð.
Swā iċ Hriṅġ-Dena hund missera
wēold under wolcnum ond hiġ wiġġe belēac
manigum mæġþa ġeond þysne middanġeard,
æscum ond ecgum, þæt iċ mē ænigne
under sweġles begong ġesacan ne tealde.
Hwæt, mē þæs on ēþle edwend*e*n cwōm,
gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð,
ealdġewinna, ingenġa mīn;
iċ þære sōcne singāles wæġ
mōdċeare micle. Þæs siġ metode þanc,
ēċean dryhtne, þæs ðe iċ on aldre ġebād
þæt iċ on þone hafelan heorodrēoriġne
ofer ealdġewin ēagum stariġe.
Gā nū tō setle, symbẹlwynne drēoh
wīġġeweorþad; unc sceal worn fela
māþma ġemænra siþðan morgen bið.'
Ġēat wæs glædmōd, ġēong sōna tō,
setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.
Þā wæs eft swā ær ellenrōfum,
fletsittendum fæġere ġereorded
nīowan stefne. Nihthelm ġeswearc
deorc ofer dryhtgumum. Duguð eal ārās;
wolde blondenfeax beddes nēosan,
gamela Scylding. Ġēat uniġmetes wēl,
rōfne randwigan, restan lyste;
sōna him seleþeġn sīðes wērgum,
feorrancundum forð wīsade,
sē for andrysnum ealle beweote*d*e
þeġnes þearfe, swylċe þȳ dōgor

224ff. would emend to seoððan. *Cf. Kl. BGdSL lxxii 124.* — 1774[b] *MS* ed wendan; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Spr.*, *Gr.*[2], *most Edd.* (*excl. Ni.*) edwenden. *See 280[a].* — 1776[a] *Tho.*, *Gr.*[1] *Gru.*, *et al.* eald gewinna. — 1777[a] *Fol. 169[r]* Ic. — 1781[a] *Holt.*[2,3] ealdgewinnan, *Dob.* ealdgewin (*cf. 1776[a]*). — 1782[b] *Siev.R. 266*, *Holt.* symbelwynn. *See Lang. § 21.2.* — 1783[a] *MS* wigge weorþad, *so Gr.*[1], *Arn.*, *Wy.*, *Hold.*[2], *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Hoops; E.*, *Cos. viii 571*, *Hold.*[1], *Soc.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5,7–8], *Sed.* wigge (*Holt.* wige) geweorþad; *Ke.*, *Gru.*, *Gr.*[2], *He.*, *Wülck.*, *Holt.*[6], *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.*, *MR* wīggeweorþad. *See Intr. xxxii n. 2.* — 1784[a] *Kock*[2] *115* gemæne. *Cf. Kl. MLN xxxiv 132f.* — 1792[b] *MS* unig / metes; *Ke.*, *11 Edd.* unigmetes; (*Gru.tr. 293*), *Tho.*, *et plur.* ungemetes; *E.* ungimetes; *Sed.*[3] ungemete (*cf. 2420*, *2721*). *See note & Lang. § 19.8.* — 1796[b] *MS* be weotene; *Gru.tr. 293*, *Ke. ii*, *Edd.* beweotede. — 1797[b] *MS* dogore, *but* e '*added in another hand*' (*Z.*), *likely* '*by the second scribe*' (*Ki.*); *Edd.* dōgore (*Kl. et al.* dōgọre); *Siev.R. 233*, *245*, *Holt.*, *Weyhe BGdSL xxxi 85* dōgor. *So 1395; cf. 2573[b]. See Lang. § 21.4.*

heaþolīðende habban scoldon.
Reste hine þā rūmheort; reċed hlīuade
ġēap ond goldfāh; gæst inne swæf,
oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
blīðheort bodode. Đā cōm beorht [lēoma]
[ofer sceadwa] scacan; scaþan ōnetton,
wæron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
fūse tō farenne; wolde feor þanon
cuma collenferhð, ċēoles nēosan.
Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran
sunu Ecglāfes, heht his sweord niman,
lēofliċ īren; sæġde him þæs lēanes þanc,
cwæð, hē þone gūðwine gōdne tealde,
wīġcræftiġne, nales wordum lōg
mēċes ecge; þæt wæs mōdiġ secg.
Ond þā sīðfrome, searwum ġearwe
wīġend wæron; ēode weorð Denum
æþeling tō yppan, þær se ōþer wæs,
hæle hildedēor Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVI Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Nū wē sælīðend secgan wyllað
feorran cumene þæt wē fundiaþ
Hiġelāc sēċan. Wæron hēr tela,
willum bewenede; þū ūs wēl dohtest.
Ġif iċ þonne on eorþan ōwihte mæġ
þīnre mōdlufan māran tilian,
gumena dryhten, ðonne iċ ġȳt dyde,
gūðġeweorca, iċ bēo ġearo sōna.
Ġif iċ þæt ġefricge ofer flōda begang
þæt þeċ ymbsittend eġesan þȳwað,
swā þeċ hetende hwīlum dydon,

1802[b] *Fol. 169[v]* ða com *B* (*see Mal. PMLA lxiv 1204*). — 1802[b]–3[b] *MS* ða com beorht scacan scaþan onetton; *Gr.*[1] cōman beorhte [lēoman / ofer scadu] s. S. o.; *Gr.*[2] ð. c. b. [lēoma] / s. [ofer scadu]. S. o.; *He.*[2–7] Đ. c. b. [sunne] / scacan [ofer grundas]; s. o.; (*so Sed.*[3], *but* [sigel] *for* [sunne]); *Siev. A. xiv 137f., Hold., Tr., Holt., Schü., Cha., v.Sch., Wn., Mag., Ni., Alxr.* Đ. c. b. scacan / [scīma æfter sceadwe] etc. (*so Kl., Chck., but w.* [ofer sceadwa]); *Sed.*[1] Đ. c. b. scacan / [scīma scyndan] (*Sed.*[2] scynded), etc. — 1805[a] *MS* farene ne; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* farenne. — 1808[a] *Gru.* suna. — 1808[b] (*Gru.*), *Holt.*[2–8] heht [hine]. — 1809[b] *Müll. ZfdA xiv 215, E., Hold., Wy., Tr., Holt.*[7–8], *Wn.*[1–2], *Mag., Chck.*[2] *396* lānes. — 1813[a] *Ke., Sed. cancel* Ond; *E.* Sōna (*for* Ond). — 1816[a] *MS* helle; *Ke. ii, Edd.* hæle. *See Orchard 2003–4: 54.* — 1826[a] *Fol. 170[r]* fricge. — 1828[a] *Gr.*[1], *Arn., Siev.R. 296, Tr., Holt., Schü., Sed.*[2–3] hettende. *See Lang. § 20.5.*— 1828[b] *Siev.R. 498,*

iċ ðē þūsenda þeġna bringe,
hæleþa tō helpe. Iċ on Hiġelāc wāt,
Ġēata dryhten, þēah ðe hē ġeong sŷ,
folces hyrde, þæt hē meċ fremman wile
wordum ond worcum, þæt iċ þē wēl heriġe
ond þē tō ġēoce gārholt bere,
mæġenes fultum, þær ðē bið manna þearf.
Ġif him þonne Hrēþrīċ tō hofum Ġēata
ġeþinġeð þēodnes bearn, hē mæġ þær fela
frēonda findan; feorcŷþðe bēoð
sēlran ġesōhte þæm þe him selfa dēah.'
Hrōðgār maþelode him on andsware:
'Þē þā wordcwydas wiġtiġ drihten
on sefan sende; ne hŷrde iċ snotọrlicor
on swā ġeongum feore guman þingian.
Þū eart mæġenes strang ond on mōde frōd,
wīs wordcwida. Wēn iċ taliġe,
ġif þæt ġegangeð þæt ðe gār nymeð,
hild heorugrimme Hrēþles eaferan,
ādl oþðe īren ealdor ðīnne,
folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,
þæt þe Sæ-Ġēatas sēlran næbben
tō ġeċēosenne cyning ænigne,
hordweard hæleþa, ġyf þū healdan wylt
māga rīċe. Mē þīn mōdsefa
līcað lenġ swā wēl, lēofa Bēowulf.
Hafast þū ġefēred þæt þām folcum sceal,
Ġēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum
sib ġemænu, ond sacu restan,
inwitnīþas þe hīe ær drugon,
wesan, þenden iċ wealde wīdan rīċes,

Tr., *Schü*. dǣdon, *Holt*. dēdon; *Sed*.[2–3] ðȳdon; *Kinloch MLR li 71* ȳðdon. *See Appx.C § 27; Lang. § 25.6*. — 1830[b]–1[a] *MS* hige lace; *Edd*., *Kl*. Hiġelāce; *Tr*., *Holt*., *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *Wn.-B*. Hig(e)lāc; *Sed*.[2] Ic wāt on Higelāce. — *MS* (*Z*.) wat *altered from* wac *w. another ink*. — *E*., *Klu*. (*in Hold*.), *Sed*.[1] dryhtne. *See note*. — 1833[a] *MS* weordum; *Tho*., *Edd*. (*excl. Crp*.) wordum; — *MS* worcum; *Tho*., *Gr*.[1], *Gru*., *E*., *Arn*., *Wülck*., *Soc*., *Wy*., *Schü*., *Cha*., *Kl*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Ni*., *MR* weorcum. — 1833[b] *Lübke AfdA xix 342*, *Sed*.[3] (*see MLR xxviii 227*) nerige. — 1836[a] *MS* hreþrinc; *Gru.tr. 294*, *Tho*., *Edd*. Hrēþrīc. — 1837[a] *MS* geþinged; *Ke*.[2] geþingað, *Gr.Spr*., *Gr*.[2], *He*., *Edd*. geþingeð. — 1840 *Holt*.[1–6] (*cf. Zs. 125*) *inserts after* maþelode, [helm Scyldinga, / eorl æðelum gōd]. *See note*. — *Fol. 170*[v] sæ *A*(*B*). — 1854[a] *Gr.Spr. ii 498* (*s.v. swā*[3]), *Soc*., *Tr*., *Holt*., *Schü*., *Sed*. sēl *for* wēl; *E*. bet; *Bu. 96* bet *or* sēl. — 1857[a] *MS* ge mænum; *Siev. 1884b: 140*, *Edd*., *Kl*. gemæne; *Bamm. ANQ xvi 3ff*. gemænu.

māþmas ġemæne, maniġ ōþerne
gōdum ġegrētan ofer ganotes bæð;
sceal hriŋġnaca ofer heafu bringan
lāc ond luftācen. Iċ þā lēode wāt
ġē wið fēond ġē wið frēond fæste ġeworhte,
æġhwæs untæle ealde wīsan.'
Đā ġīt him eorla hlēo inne ġesealde,
mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe;
hēt [h]ine mid þæm lācum lēode swæse
sēċean on ġesyntum, snūdę eft cuman.
Ġecyste þā cyning æþelum gōd,
þēodęn Scyldinga ðeġn bet[e]stan
ond be healse ġenam; hruron him tēaras
blondenfeaxum. Him wæs bēġa wēn
ealdum infrōdum, ōþres swīðor,
þæt h[ī]e seoðða(n nō) ġesēon mōston,
mōdiġe on meþle. (*W*)æs him se man tō þon lēof
þæt hē þone brēostwylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreþre hyġebendum fæst
æfter dēorum men dyrne langað
born wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
gūðrinċ goldwlanc græsmoldan træd
sinċe hrēmiġ; sæġenġa bād
āge[n]dfrēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
Þā wæs on gange ġifu Hrōðgāres
oft ġeæhted; þæt wæs ān cyning
æġhwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam
mæġenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1861[a] *MS* gegrettan; *Ke*., *Gr*.[2], *et al*., *9 Edd*., *Kl*. gegrēttan, *Tho*., *Gr*.[1], *He*., *et al*., *Dob*., *Ja*. gegrētan; *Holt*.[8] gegrēte. — 1862[a] l *after* sceal *erased*. — 1862[b] *MS* hea þu; *Klu*. *ix 190*, *Siev.R*. *235*, *Edd*. (*excl*. *Soc*., *Wy*., *Crp*., *MR*) heafu. — 1867[b] *MS* .xii. — 1868[a] *MS* inne; *Tho*., *Edd*. hine. *Cf*. *1866*[b]. — 1870[b] *Ni*. cyning *in on-verse* (*cf*. *Appx.C §§ 6*, *33*). — 1871[b] *MS* ðegn betstan; *Ke*., *Schubert 1870: 41*, *Siev.R*. *232*, *Wülck*., *Hold*.[2], *Holt*., *Schü*., *Sed*.[1–2], *Cha*., *Kl*.[1–2] ðegn[a]; *Sed*. *MLR xxviii 227*, *Sed*.[3], *HOEM §276* bet[o]stan; *Pope 372*, *Mag*., *Bamm*. *NM ci 519ff*. bet[e]stan. *See 947*[d], *1759*[a]. — 1874[a] *Fol*. *171*[r] frodum. — 1875[a] *MS* he; *Gru.tr*. *294*, *Edd*. h[ī]e; *Tho*. hī. — *Thk*., *Edd*. seoþþa(n); *Bu*. *96*, *Siev*. *Angl*. *xiv 141* (*cf*. *E*., *Siev*. *1884b: 141*), *Tr*., *Holt*.[1–6,8], *Sed*., *Cha*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Mag*., *Ni*. seoððan [nā]; *Kl*., *Dob*., *Le*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR* s. [nō]. — 1875[b] *Mackie 1939: 523* mōste (*cf*. *Dob*.); *Holt*.[7] [ne] mōston. — 1876[b] *MS A* þæs; *Gru.tr*. *294* wæs. — 1880[a] *MS* beorn; *so Ke*., *Edd*., *Kl*.[3] (*see Thomas MLR xxii 72*, *Hoops*); *Tho*., *Siev*. *ZfdPh*. *xxi 363*, *Hold*.[2], *Soc*.[6–7], *Tr*., *Holt*., *Schü*., *Sed*., *Kl*.[1–2] born; *Gr*., *E*., *Wy*., *Cha*. bearn. *Cf*. *2673*, *ChristB 540; see Lang*. *§ 12.2*. — 1883[a] *MS* agedfrean; *Ke*.[1] *260*, *Ke*.[2], *Edd*. āge[n]d-. — 1887[b] *Gr*.[1], *E*., *Holt*. sēo.

XXVII Cwōm þā tō flōde felamōdiġra,
hæġstealdra [hēap], hringnet bæron,
locene leoðosyrċan. Landweard onfand
eftsīð eorla, swā hē ær dyde;
nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nōsan
gæs(tas) grētte, ac him tōġēanes rād,
cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
scaþan scīrhame tō scipe fōron.
Þā wæs on sande sæġēap naca
hladen herewædum, hringedstefna
mēarum ond māðmum; mæst hlīfade
ofer Hrōðgāres hordġestrēonum.
Hē þæm bātwearde bunden golde
swurd ġesealde, þæt hē syðþan wæs
on meodubenċe māþme þȳ weorþra,
yrfelāfe. Ġewāt him on naca
drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofġeaf.
Þā wæs be mæste merehræġla sum,
seġl sāle fæst; sundwudu þunede;
nō þær wēġflotan wind ofer ȳðum
sīðes ġetwæfde; sægenġa fōr,
flēat fāmiġheals forð ofer ȳðe,
bundenstefna ofer brimstrēamas,
þæt hīe Ġēata clifu onġitan meahton,
cūþe næssas; ċēol up ġeþrang,
lyftġeswenċed on lande stōd.
Hreþe wæs æt holme hȳðweard ġeara,
sē þe ær lange tīd lēofra manna

1889[a] *E.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*, *Björkman Beibl. xxx 122* -stealda (*but cf. GenA 1862*); *Gr.*[1], *et al.*, *12 Edd.* [hēap]. *See Appx.C §§33, 27 fn.; cf. W. Lehmann 1969: 221ff.* — 1889[b] *MS* bæron, *w. left side of* æ *underpointed; Siev.R. 224* (?), *Tr.*, *Sed.*[3], *Andrew 1948: § 186* beran, *Holt.*[1–6] beron (*infin. w.* cwōm; *cf. 2754[b]*). — 1892[a] *Tr.* hrēame. (*Cf. LawEGu 6.6.*) — 1892[b] *Siev.R. 248*, *Holt.*[1–6,8], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *also Holt.Et.*, *Pope 357*, *Bliss § 60* hliðes nōsan; *Hoops*, *v.Sch.*, *Kl.*[3], *Holt.*[7], *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* (*p. 977*, *but cf. 956*) hlīðes nosan; *MR* hlīðes nōsan (*cf. Appx.C § 35*). *So 2803[b]*. — 1893[a] *Fol. 171[v]* gæs … grette *A; Gru.tr. 294*, *Ke.*[1] gæstas ne g.; *Ke.*[2], *Arn.* gæst n. g.; *Gr.*[1], *Andrew 1948: § 187* gæst gegr. (*but cf. 1896*, *237ff.*); *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* gæstas grētte; *Ki.* giestas g. — 1894[b] *Gr.* lēode. — 1895[a] *MS* sca / ::: , *A* scawan, *B* scaþan; *Gr.* scaþan. — 1902[b] *MS* maþma, weorþre; *Tho.*, *most Edd.* (*excl. Sed.*[1–2]) -me, -ra. — 1903[b] *MS* nacan; *Gr.*, *He.*, *E.*, *Wülck.*, *Soc.* [ȳð]nacan; *Rie.Zs. 402*, *Kl. 1905–6: 461*, *Hold.*, *Holt.*[2–7], *10 Edd.* naca; *Sed.*, *Holt.*[8], *Stanley 1992: 276–9* [eft] on nacan. (*Bu. 97 assumes loss of 2 verses before* gewāt.) — 1913[a] *Tr.* (*cf. Rie.Zs. 405*) lyfte g. (?). *Cf. 1783[a]*. — 1913[b] *Siev. 1884b: 141*, *Hold.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* [þæt hē] o. l. s. (*Cf. 404[b]*.) — 1914[a] *MS* hreþe *altered to* hraþe *by the other scribe; Ke.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* hraþe. — *Fol. 172[r]* holme.

fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode;
sǣlde tō sande sīdfæþme scip
oncẹrbendum fæst, þȳ lǣs hym ȳþa ðrym
wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
Hēt þā up beran æþelinga ġestrēon,
frætwe ond fǣtgold; næs him feor þanon
tō ġesēċanne sinċes bryttan,
Hiġelāc Hrēþling, þǣr æt hām wunað
selfa mid ġesīðum sǣwealle nēah.
Bold wæs betliċ, bregorōf cyning,
hēa[h on] healle, Hyġd swīðe ġeong,
wīs wēlþungen, þēah ðe wintra lȳt
under burhlocan ġebiden hæbbe,
Hæreþes dohtor; næs hīo hnāh swā þēah,
nē tō gnēað ġifa Ġēata lēodum,
māþmġestrēona. Mōdþrȳðo wæġ
Fremu, folces cwēn, firen' ondrysne;
nǣniġ þæt dorste dēor ġenēþan
swǣsra ġesīða, nefne sinfrēa,
þæt hire an dæġes ēagum starede,
ac him wælbende weotode tealde
handġewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs

1916[a] *Krapp MP ii 407* waroðe. *See 28[b] Varr.* — 1917[b] *Tho*., *Gru*., *Arn*., *Sed*.[3] -fæþmed (*see 302, but cf. And 240*). — 1918[a] *MS* oncear; *Gru.tr. 295*, *Ke*.[1] *260*, *Ke*.[2], *Tho*., *Edd*. oncer-. — 1923[b] *Siev. 1884b: 141*, *Holt*. þǣr [hē]. — *Tho*. wunode, *so* (*or* -ade) *Gr*., *Arn*., *Wülck*., *Hold*., *Tr*., *Holt*.[2]. *See Intr. clxx n. 6*, *Lang. § 26.6*. (*Cf. Siev. 1884b: 141: dir. discourse.*) — 1925[b] *Ke*., *Gru*., *Holt*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Mag*., *Ni*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR* bregorōf (*cf. 1634[b]; Kock*[2] *116*); *Tho*., *Gr*., *E*., *Arn*., *Wülck*., *Wy*., *Schü*., *Sed*., *Cha*. brego rōf; *Tr*., *Scheinert BGdSL xxx 386* (?) beadorōf. — 1926[a] *Klu*. (*in Hold*.), *Holt*.[3–4] on hēan healle (*Ni. om*. on); *He*.[2–7] hēa on healle; *Grienb. 750*, *Schü*. hēahealle (*so Sed*., *but w*. on); *Kock*[2] *116*, *Holt*.[5–6], *Kl*.[3], *Wn*., *Mag*., *Chck*., *Ja*. hēah on healle; *so Holt*.[7], *Dob*., *Swn*., *MR*, *but w*. in; *Holt*.[8] heard in healle. — 1928[b] *Tho*., *Tr*. (?), *Holt*.[1–2] hæfde. *See 1923[b]*. — 1931[b] *MS* mod þryðo wæg; *Ke*., *Tho*., *Wn*.[1–2] mōdþrȳðo; *Holt.Zs. 118*, *ed*.[1], *Sed*., *Mag*. mōdþrȳðe (*cf. GenA 2240, etc.; Sisam RES xxii 266n*.); *Gr*. (*cf. Jahrb. f. rom. u. eng. Lit. iv 279ff*.), *Kl*.[3], *Wn.-B*., *Ni*., *Ja*. Mōdþrȳðo (*proper name*); *E*. Mōdþrȳð onwæg; *Gru*., *Suchier BGdSL iv 501*, *He*.[3–4], *Arn*., *Wülck*., *Hold*., *Soc*., *Wy*., *Tr*., *v.Sch*. mōd Þrȳðo; *Schü*. (*cf. 1908: 108–9*), *Holt*.[2–5,8], *Cha*., *Kl*.[1–2] mōd Þrȳðe [ne] wæg (*cf. Kock*[3] *102f*.); *Imelmann 1920: 456ff*., *Holt*.[6], *Crp*. mōd Þrȳð ō wæg; *Hoops St. 64ff*., *Holt*.[7] Mōdþrȳð ō wæg (*or* Mōdþrȳðo wæg). — 1932[a] *Tho*. frome (?); *Rie.Zs. 403* fremu = fremþu, *Tr*. fremþu; *Bu.Zs. 206* fremu = framu, *si*. *Holt*.[1–2] fromu, *Sed*. fre(o)mu (*cf. GenA 2794*, *Ex 14*); *Cos. viii 572*, *Hold*. frēcnu. — 1932[b] *Gr*.[1], *v.Sch*. (*see A. lxii 173ff*.) firenordrysne; *E*. fīrena o., *Rie.Zs. 402* firenum o., *Cos. viii 572* firenon o.; *Cha*. *suggests masc. use of* firen (*cf. 698[a]*). *See Appx.C §§ 37, 31*. (*Type D1*.) — 1934[b] *Gru*., *et al*., *Holt*., *Cha*. sīn f. *See Rie.V. 31*. — 1935[a] *Holt*.[2] hīe *for* hire; *cf. Holt.Zs. 119*. — *Ke*., *Tho*. ān dæges (‘*daily*’); (*Munch*, *in*) *Bu.Tid. 296*, *Hold*.[1] and-ēges (‘*eye to eye*’: *cf. Go*. andaugjō), *Sed*.[1–2], *Schü*.[11–14] andæges *w. the same meaning; Sed*.[3] (*cf. MLR xxviii 227*) on egesan ‘*with intimidating mien*’*; Wn*.[1–2] on dæges (*cf. Lang. § 6*); *Smithers 1966: 424* andæges ‘*in the high-seat*’ (*cf. OES § 1396*). — 1936[b] *Fol. 172[v]* weotode *AB* (w *altered from* v *in B*).

æfter mundgripe mēċe ġeþinġed,
þæt hit sceādenmæl scȳran mōste,
cwealmbealu cȳðan. Ne bið swylċ cwēnliċ þēaw
idese tō efnanne, þēah ðe hīo ænlicu sȳ,
þætte freoðuwebbe fēores onsæċe
æfter liġetorne lēofne mannan.
Hūru þæt onhōhsnod[e] Hem*m*inges mæġ:
ealodrincende ōðer sædan,
þæt hīo lēodbealewa lǣs ġefremede,
inwitnīða, (*s*)yððan ærest wearð
ġyfen goldhroden ġeongum cempan,
æðelum dīore, syððan hīo Offan flet
ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre
sīðe ġesōhte; ðǣr hīo syððan well
in gumstōle, gōde mære,
līfġesceafta lifiġende brēac,
hīold hēahlufan wið hæleþa brego,
ealles moncynnes mīne ġefrǣġe
þone sēlestan bī sæm twēonum,
eormencynnes; forðām Offa wæs
ġeofum ond gūðum, gārcēne man,
wīde ġeweorðod, wīsdōme hēold
ēðel sīnne; þonon *Ē*omē*r* wōc
hæleðum tō helpe, Hem[m]inges mæġ,
nefa Gārmundes, nīða cræftiġ.

XXVIII Ġewāt him ðā se hearda mid his hondscole
sylf æfter sande sǣwong tredan,
wīde waroðas. Woruldcandel scān,
siġel sūðan fūs. Hī sīð drugon,
elne ġeēodon, tō ðæs ðe eorla hlēo,
bonan Ongenþeoes burgum in innan,

1939[b] *With* moste *the work of the second scribe begins*. — 1941[a] *Siev.R. 312*, *Holt*., *Schü*., *Sed*. efnan. *See Appx.C § 21*. — 1942[b] *MS* on sæce; *Ke. ii*, *Rie.Zs. 403*, *Holt*., *Schü*., *Sed*. onsēce; *Cha*., *Kock*[5] *94f*. onsæce (‘*attack*’ *or* ‘*accuse*’). *Cf. Jul 678f. See Lang. § 7.3*. — 1944[a] *MS* on hohsnod (*w*. s *inserted later: Ki*.); *Tho*., *Edd*. onhōhsnod[e] (*or* onhoh-); *Sed*.[3] hohs onwōd (‘*scorn* [*for such conduct*] *filled*’); *Ki*. on hōh snōd (*cf. HOEM § 291*). — 1944[b] *MS* hem ninges; *Ke*., *Müll. ZfdA xiv 243*, *Siev.R. 501*, *most Edd*. (*excl. v.Sch*., *Ni*.) Hemminges. (*Gr*.[1], *Siev.R. 264* Hēminges.) *Cf. Mal. A. lxiii 104f*. — 1947[b] *MS A* fyððan, *B* syððan, ‘s *later*’ (*Ki*.). — 1956[a] *MS* þæs; *Tho*., *He*.[1,4], *Bu.Zs. 208f*., *Edd*. (*excl. MR*) þone. — 1957[b] *Fol. 173*[r] wæs. — 1960[b] *MS* geomor; *Tho*. Ēomēr, *Bachlechner Germ. i 298* Ēomær; *Mal. Gmc. Rev. xiv 235f*., *Crp*. þon ongeōmor (*but cf. p. 1049*). — 1961[b] *MS* hem inges. *See 1944*[b]. (*Ke. ii p. 80:* mm).

ġeongne gūðcyning gōdne ġefrūnon
hringas dǣlan. Hiġelāce wæs
sīð Bēowulfes snūde ġecȳðed,
þæt ðǣr on worðiġ wīġendra hlēo,
lindġestealla lifiġende cwōm,
heaðolāces hāl tō hofe gongan.
Hraðe wæs ġerȳmed, swā se rīċa bebēad,
fēðeġestum flet innanweard.
Ġesæt þā wið sylfne sē ðā sæċċe ġenæs,
mǣġ wið mǣġe, syððan mandryhten
þurh hlēoðo̧rcwyde holdne ġegrētte,
mēaglum wordum. Meoduscenċum hwearf
ġeond þæt [heal]reċed Hæreðes dohtor,
lufode ðā lēode, līðwǣġe bær
hæ*leð*um tō handa. Hiġelāc ongan
sīnne ġeseldan in sele þām hēan
fæġre fricgcean; hyne fyrwet bræc,
hwylċe Sǣ-Ġēata sīðas wæron:
‘Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bīowulf,
þā ðū fǣringa feorr ġehogodest
sæċċe sēċean ofer sealt wæter,
hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
wī*d*cūðne wēan wihte ġebēttest,
mærum ðēodne? Iċ ðæs mōdċeare
sorhwylmum sēað, sīðe ne truwode
lēofes mannes; iċ ðē lange bæd
þæt ðū þone wælgæst wihte ne grētte,
lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe ġeweorðan
gūðe wið Grendel. Gode i̧ċ þanc secge
þæs ðe iċ ðē ġesundne ġesēon mōste.’

1972[a] *Siev.* (*in Holt.*[7–8]) þæt [hē]. — 1978[b] *Fol. 173*[v] syððan *B;* siððan *A, so Kiernan 1984: 33f., Ja.* (*cf. Ki.*). — 1980[b] *Gr.*[1], *Gru.*, *He.*[2–4], *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.* hwearf *in 1981*[a] (*cf. Appx.C § 40*). — 1981[a] *MS* side ręced (*so Ni., also Crp.* [reced]); *but* side *added over the line by same hand in another ink; hook under* e *made w. same lighter ink* (*Z., Ki.; see Fu.*[1], *and cf. 1989a, 2126b, 2652b*); *Ke.* (?), *Tho., 8 Edd.* healreced (*or* -ręced; *so Kl.*; *cf. 68*[a]); *Gr.*[2] hēa reced; *MR* hēahreced; *Gr.*[1], *Gru., He.*[2], *v.Sch. cancel* side; *Holt.*[1–4] (*cf. Zs. 119*): *2 half-lines dropped out after* s. r. — 1983[a] *MS* hæ nū (ð *erased after* æ); *Gr.*[1], *He.*[2–4], *Wülck., Hold.*[1], *Wy., Sed.*[1–2] hælum (*cf. Platt BGdSL ix 368f., SB § 290*); *Z., Bu. 9f., Soc., Hold.*[2], *Schü., Cha., v.Sch., Crp.* Hǣnum = Hæðnum (*cf. Wid 81; Wn., Mag., Ni. have the latter*); *MR* hæðnum (*see Robinson 1985: 10*); *Tr., Holt.* (*cf. Zs. 125*), *Sed.*[3], *Dob., Ja., Hoops, Björkm.Eig. 55f.* hæleðum. *See Orchard 2003–4: 54; cf. Doane 2003: 71.* — 1986[b] *Siev.* (*in Holt.*[8]) wæren. — 1989[a] *MS hook under* æ *in* sæcce *added later; cf. 1981*[a], *and see Fu.*[1]. — 1991[a] *MS* wið; *Thk., Tho., Edd.* wīd-. — 1993[b] *See 669*[b] *Varr.*

Bīowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes:
‘Þæt is undyrne, dryhten Hiġe(lāc),
(mæru) ġemēting monegum fīra,
hwyl(*ċ*) or(leġ)hwīl uncer Grendles
wearð on ðām wange, þǣr hē worna fela
Siġe-Scyldingum sorge ġefremede,
yrmðe tō aldre; iċ ðæt eall ġewræc,
swā beġylpan [ne] þearf Grendeles māga
(ǣ)n(iġ) ofer eorðan ūhthlem þone,
sē (ð)e lenġest leofað lāðan cynnes,
fǣr(e) biſongen. Iċ ðǣr furðum cwōm
tō ðām hringsele Hrōðgār grētan;
sōna mē se mæra mago Healfdenes,
syððan hē mōdsefan mīnne cūðe,
wið his sylfes sunu setl ġetæhte.
Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah iċ wīdan feorh
under heofones hwealf healsittendra
medudrēam māran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,
friðusibb folca flet eall ġeondhwearf,
bǣdde byre ġeonge; oft hīo bēahwriðan
secge (sealde) ǣr hīe tō setle ġēong.
Hwīlum for (d)uguðe dohtor Hrōðgāres
eorlum on ende ealuwæġe bær,
þā iċ Frēaware fletsittende
nemnan hȳrde, þǣr hīo (næ)ġled sinċ

1999[b] *Holt.*[7–8] -þīowes. — 2000[a] *Fol. 174*[r] þ. — 2000[b] *MS B* hige …. *w.* lac *in another ink on the ellipsis*. — 2001[a] *MS defective, see 2002*[a], *2003*[a] (*Z.*), *2006*[a], *2007*[a], *2009*[a], *etc.* — *Gr., Edd.* (mære); *Moore JEGP xviii 210, Holt.*[6], *v.Sch., Wn., Mag., Ni., Swn., MR* (mæru); *Kl.* (*? cf. 2354*[b]*–5*[a]), *Dob., Ja., Alxr.* (micel); *Andrew 1948: § 43* (on ðā) (*cf. Appx.C § 6*). — 2002[a] *MS A* hwyle *followed by a blank, B* hwylce . .; *Mad.* or *after Thk.'s* hwylce; *Tho., Gr., Edd.* hwylc (orleg-); *Ki.* hwylc e(arfoð-). — 2004[a] *MS* dingū *altered from* dungū. *See 2052*[b], *2101*[b], *2159*[a]. — 2004[b]*–5*[a] *Holt.*[8] sorga, yrmða. — 2006[a] *MS A* swabe, *B* swal . . (w *altered from* v); *Gru.tr. 296, Ke., et al., Soc., Wy., Schü.*[8], *Sed.*[1–2] swā ne gylpan; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 228*) s. hē g. [ne]; *Gr.*[2], *E., Wülck., Hold.*[1], *11 Edd.* swā begylpan [ne]; *cf. Kl. 1908a: 431, Taylor NM lxxxii 359.* — 2007[a] *MS B* en . . ; *Ke., Tho., Gr., Edd.* ænig; *Mal., Ni., Crp.* ēnig; *Tr.* æfre; *Ki.* yfel. — 2008[a] *MS AB* sede, *w.* d *altered to* ð *in another ink B.* — 2009[a] *MS A* fæ . . , *B* fer . . ; *Thk., Ke., et al.* fær- *for* fǣre; *Ke. ii* fen- (*?*), *Gru., He.*[3–7], *Wy.* fenne; *Bu. 97, 9 Edd., Kl.* fācne (*so Jul 350; cf. Schröder ZfdA xliii 365; Angl. xxxv 135*); *Mal., Ni., Chck., Crp.* fæcne; *Tr., Holt.* flæsce (*cf. 2424, GuthB 994, etc.*); *Ki.* fyrene (*too long for the space*); fǣre *Hall JEGP cvi 417–27.* — 2018[a] *MS* bædde; *Kl. 1905–6: 461* (*& ed.*[1–2]), *Holt.*[2–6], *Schü.* bælde. — 2019[a] *Fol. 174*[v] ……ær *B*(*A*); *Tho., Gr., Edd.* (sealde). — 2019[b] *MS* hie; *Ke., Tho., 11 Edd.* hīe; *Gr., Gru., et al., Sed.*, hīo. *See Lang. § 23.* — 2020[a] *MS* : : : : ðe (*Mal., Ki.*), *B* …uguðe (ð *altered from* d *w. another ink*); *Gru.tr. 296, Edd.* (d)uguðe. — 2021[a] *Aant. 29* on handa (*?*). — 2023[b] *Gr.*[1], *Holt., Sed., v.Sch., Mag.* (næ)gledsinc, *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* nægled sinc.

hæleðum sealde. Sīo ġehāten (*is*),
ġeong goldhroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
(h)afað þæs ġeworden wine Scyldinga,
rīċes hyrde, ond þæt rǣd talað,
þæt hē mid ðȳ wīfe wælfæhða dǣl,
sæċċa ġesette. Oft seldan hwǣr
æfter lēodhryre lȳtle hwīle
bongār būgeð, þēah sēo brȳd duge.
Mæġ þæs þonne ofþynċan ðēodeņ Heaðo-Beardna
ond þeġna ġehwām þāra lēoda
þonne hē mid fæmnan on flett gǣð,
dryhtbearn Dena, duguða biwenede.
On him gladiað gomelra lāfe,
heard ond hringmæl Heaða-Bear[d]na ġestrēon,
þenden hīe ðām wæpnum wealdan mōston —

[XXVIIII–XXX] oð ðæt hīe forlǣddan tō ðām lindplegan
swæse ġesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
Þonne cwið æt bēore sē ðe bēah ġesyhð,
eald æscwiga, sē ðe eall ġe(ma*n*),
gārcwealm gumena — him bið grim (se)fa —
onġinneð ġeōmormōd ġeong(um) cempan
þurh hreðra ġehyġd hiġes cunnian,
wīġbealu weċċean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
"Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēċe ġecnāwan,
þone þīn fæder tō ġefeohte bær

2024[b] *MS B* ... se *after* gehaten (*A: blank*); *Ke., et al.* (wæs), *Mal., Ni., Crp.* (w)es; *Klu.* (*in Hold.*), *10 Edd.* (is). — 2026[a] *MS AB* iafað (*altered from* fad *B*); *Ke., Edd.* hafað. — 2029[a] *Sed.*[2] gesehte. — 2029[b] *Ke. ii, E.* Seldan ōhwǣr; *He.*[1–7], *Wülck., Wy.* Oft [nō] seldan (*or* [nalæs] *He.*); *Klu.* (*in Hold.*) oft seldan (= sealdon) wǣre; *Holt.*[3] oft [bið] sēl and wǣr; *Sed.* (*cf. MLR v 287*) oft sēlð onhwearf. *Cf. Rie.Zs. 404; Bu. 369.* — 2032[b] *MS* ðeoden; *Ke., et al., Holt., Sed., Dob., Wn., Mag., Swn., Ja., Alxr., MR* ðēodne. — 2035[a] *Klu. ix 191* (?), *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*[1] dryhtbeorn. — 2035[b] *Tho.* duguðe beþēnede; *Gr., E., Wülck., Hold., Cha., Holt.*[8], *Andrew 1948: §171* duguða bī werede (*cf. Appx.C §§ 31, 38*); *so Holt.*[1–3] *but w.* duguðe; *Sed.* duguðe biwenede. — 2037[b] *MS* heaða bearna; *Tho., et al., Sed.*, Heaðo-beardna (*si. Holt., Dob., Wn., Ja., MR, but* Heaða-). *See Lang. §20.6.* — 2039[a] *The fitt division is indicated by a large capital* O. *Cf. Intr. xxxv.* — 2041[b] *Gr.*[1] bill (?) (*for* bēah); *Bu. 98* bā; *Holt.Zs. 119, Sed.* beorn. — *Fol. 175[r]* gesyhð. — 2042[b] *MS B* genam, *but* na *added later; so Thk., Mal. JEGP xxxix 80f., A. lxv 227ff., PMLA lxiv 1206f., 1960: 199; Gru.tr. 296* ge(mon), *Tho., Edd.* ge(man). — 2043[b] *A* grim fa (*w. a blank between*); *B* grimme fa (*w.* me *in another ink on ellipsis; see Mal.*); *Cony. & Coll., Ke., Edd.* (se)fa. — 2044[b] *Ke.*[1], *Gr., 11 Edd.* geong(um) (*cf. 1948[b]*); *Gru.tr. 296, Ke.*[2], *Tho., He.*[1–7], *Schü.* geong(ne); *Tr., Ki.* geong(an) (*cf. 2626[a]*). — 2048 *Holt.*[2], *Sed.*[1–2] [frōd] fæder; *Holt.*[3–7] fæder [fæge] (*cf. MLR xxviii 226*); *Blockley RES xlvi 331* tō *in on-verse. See Appx.C §27.*

under heregrīman hindeman sīðe,
dȳre īren, þǽr hyne Dene slōgon,
wēoldon wælstōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāthwylċes
frætwum hrēmiġ on flet gǽð,
morðres ġylpe(ð), ond þone māðþum byreð,
þone þe ðū mid rihte rǽdan sceoldest."
Manað swā ond myndgað mæla ġehwylċe
sārum wordum, oð ðæt sǽl cymeð
þæt se fǽmnan þeġn fore fæder dǽdum
æfter billes bite blōdfāg swefeð,
ealdres scyldiġ; him se ōðer þonan
losað (li)fiġende, con him land ġeare.
Þonne bīoð (āb)rocene on bā healfe
āðsweord eorla; (syð)ðan Inġelde
weallað wælnīðas, ond him wīflufan
æfter ċearwælmum cōlran weorðað.
Þȳ iċ Heaðo-Bear[d]na hyldo ne telġe,
dryhtsibbe dǽl Denum unfǽcne,
frēondscipe fæstne.
Iċ sceal forð sprecan
ġēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū ġeare cunne,
sinċes brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
hondrāes hæleða. Syððan heofones ġim
glād ofer grundas, gǽst yrre cwōm,
eatol ǽfengrom ūser nēosan,
ðǽr wē ġesunde sæl weardodon.
Þǽr wæs Hondsciō hil*d* onsǽġe,
feorhbealu fǽġum; hē fyrmest læġ,
gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
mærum mag*u*þeġne tō mūðbonan,

2051[b] *Gru.tr. 296*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1–7] wiðergyld. — 2055[a] *MS B* gylped, *A* gylwed; *Ke.*, *Edd.* gylpeð. — 2059[b] *He.*[1–3], *Holt.* for. — 2062[a] *Fol. 175*[v] figende *A*, . eigende *B* (*see Mal. PMLA lxiv 1208*); *He.*[2–4], *et al.*, *12 Edd.* (li)figende. — 2063[a] *MS A* orocene (*see Mal. l.c.*), *B* . orocene, *Cony. & Coll.* brocene (?); *Ke.*, *Z.*, *10 Edd.* ābrocene; *Tho.*, *Wülck.*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Schü.*, *Ki.* brocene; *MR* gebrocene. *See note.* — 2064[a] *MS* sweorð *or* sweord *w. indistinct cross-stroke on* d (*Z.*, *Ki.; see Fu.*[1]); *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *et al.*, *8 Edd.* -sweord; *Wn.*[1–3], *Ni.*, *Crp.* -sweorð. *See Hoops; Gloss.* — 2064[b] *Ke.*, *Edd.* (syþ)ðan; *Mag.* (and) ðan. *Cf. Mal. JEGP xxxix 86 ff.* — 2067[a] *MS* bearna; *Tho., et al.* -beardna. *See 2037*[b]. — 2070[a] *Gr.*, *Holt.* ymb. *See Appx.C § 22.* — 2076[b] *MS* hilde; *Holtzm. 496*, *Rie.Zs. 405* hild; *so Edd. excl. Wülck. Cf. Mal. A. lvii 315; see 2483*, *Appx.C § 31.* — 2079[a] *MS* magū; *Ke.*[2] magu-; *so Edd. excl. Wülck.*, *Ni. Cf. 1857*, *2514.*

lēofes mannes līċ eall forswealg.
Nō ðȳ ær ūt ðā ġēn īdelhende
bona blōdiġtōð, bealewa ġemyndiġ,
of ðām goldsele gongan wolde,
ac hē mæġnes rōf mīn costode,
grāpode ġear*o*folm. Glōf hangode
sīd ond syllīċ, searobendum fæst;
sīo wæs orðoncum eall ġeġyrwed
dēofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.
Hē meċ þær on innan unsynniġne,
dīor dædfruma ġedōn wolde
maniġra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
syððan iċ on yrre upprihte āstōd.
Tō lang ys tō reċċenne hū i(*ċ ð*)ām lēodsceaðan
yfla ġehwylċes *o*ndlēan forġeald;
þær iċ, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
weorðode weorcum. Hē on weġ losade,
lȳtle hwīle līfwynna brē(*a*)c;
hwæþre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade
hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ðonan,
mōdes ġeōmor meregrund ġefēoll.
Mē þone wælrās wine Scildunga
fættan golde fela lēanode,
manegum māðmum, syððan merġen cōm,
ond wē tō symble ġeseten hæfdon.
Þær wæs ġidd ond glēo; gomela Scilding,
felafricgende feorran rehte;
hwīlum hildedēor hearpan wynne,
gome(*n*)wudu grētte, hwīlum ġyd āwræc
sōð ond sārliċ, hwīlum syllīċ spell
rehte æfter rihte rūmheort cyning;
hwīlum eft ongan eldo ġebunden,

2085[a] *Fol. 176[r]* grapode *AB*. — *MS A*, *Z*., *Mal*., *Ki*. geareo; *Thk*. gearo, *Ke*. geara-, *Ke. ii*, *Edd*. gearo-. — 2088[b] *Tr*., *Holt*.[1] of (*for* ond). *Cf. Kl. 1905–6: 240*. — 2092[b] *MS A* upprihte, *B* uppriht; *Thk*., *Crp*., *Ki*. upprihte (*cf. Gen* [*Ker*] *37.7*); *Ke*., *Edd*., *Kl*. uppriht. — 2093[a] *Siev.R. 312*, *Holt*., *Schü*. reccan, *Sed*. -en. *See Appx.C § 21*. — 2093[b] *MS A* huiedā; *Gru.tr. 297*, *Ke*., *Edd*. hū ic ðām. — 2094[b] *MS* hond; *Gr*.[1] (?), *Rie.Zs. 415*, *Holt*., *Schü*., *Cha*., *v.Sch*., *Dob*., *Wn*., *Mag*., *Ja*. ond-. *See 1541[b]*. — 2097[b] *MS A* bræc, *B* brene *altered to* brec; *Ke*., *Edd*. brēac. *See Mal*. — 2105[b] *Fol. 176[v]* scilding *AB*. — 2106[a] *Thk*., *et al*., *Cha*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*.[1–3], *Ni*., *Crp*. fela fricgende; *6 Edd*. fela-. *Cf. OES § 3842*. — 2108[a] *MS AB* go / mel; *Gru.tr. 297*, *nearly all Edd*. gomen-. — 2109[a] *Gr*.[1] (?), *Scheinert BGdSL xxx 366* (?), *Holt*.[2–6] searolic.

gomel gūðwiga ġioguðe cwīðan,
hildestrenġo; hreðer (*in*)ne wēoll
þonne hē wintrum frōd worn ġemunde.
Swā wē þǽr inne andlangne dæġ
nīode nāman, oð ðæt niht becwōm
ōðer tō yldum. Þā wæs eft hraðe
ġearo gyrnwræce Grendeles mōdor,
sīðode sorhfull; sunu dēað fornam,
wīġhete Wedra. Wīf unhȳre
hyre bearn ġewræc, beorn ācwealde
ellenlīċe; þǽr wæs Æschere,
frōdan fyrnwitan feorh ūðgenġe.
Nōðer hȳ hine ne mōston, syððan merġen cwōm,
dēaðwēriġne Denia lēode
bronde forbærnan, nē on bēl hladan
lēofne mannan; hīo þæt līċ ætbær
fēondes fæð(*m*um un)der firġenstrēam.
Þæt wæs Hrōðgār(e) hrēowa tornost
þāra þe lēodfruman lange beġēate.
Þā se ðēoden meċ ðīne līfe
healsode hrēohmōd þæt iċ on holma ġeþriną
eorlscipe efnde, ealdre ġenēðde,
mǽrðo fremede; hē mē mēde ġehēt.
Iċ ðā ðæs wælmes, þē is wīde cūð,
grim*n*e gryrelicne grundhyrde fond;
þǽr unc hwīle wæs hand ġemǽne;
holm heolfre wēoll, ond iċ hēafde beċearf
in ðām [gūð]sele Grendeles mōdor
ēacnum ecgum; unsōfte þonan
feorh oðferede; næs iċ fæġe þā ġȳt,
ac mē eorla hlēo eft ġesealde
māðma meniġeo, maga Healfdenes.

2113[b] *MS A* mne, *B* . . ne; *Thk.* inne. — 2124[a] *MS* noðer; *Andrew 1940: §84* nō þȳ ǽr. — 2126[b] *MS* bel *changed to* bęl; *Edd.* bęl *or* bæl (*so Holt., Cha., Kl., v.Sch., Dob., Ni., Ja.*); *Crp., MR* bēl. *See 1981[a], Fu.*[1]. — 2127[b] *Fol. 177[r]* hio *AB.* — 2128 *MS A* fæð der (*long blank betw.*, fæð *in another ink*), *B* fædr . . . . ðer, *w.* ungu *in another ink on ellipsis; Thk.* fædrunga þǽr under; *Ke.*[1] fæðrunga þǽr under, *Ke.*[2], *Crp.* fædrunga under; *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* fæðmum u.; *Ki.* fæðme u. *Cf. MÆ xxiii 64.*— 2129[a] *MS A* hrođ *and a blank*, *B* Hrodgar . .; *Thk., Ke., Gru., Edd.* Hrōðgāre. — 2136[a] *MS* grimme; *Tho.* grimne; *so Edd. excl. Gru., Ni., Crp.* — 2137[b] *Gru.tr. 297, Ke., et al., Cha.* handgemǽne. — 2139[a] *Tho., Holt., Sed., v.Sch., Dob., Wn., Mag., Ni., Ja.*, [gūð-] (*cf. 1513, 443; Panzer 281, Lawrence PMLA xxvii 237 n. 2*); *Gru.tr. 297, E.tr., et al., Schü., Cha., MR, Ki.* [grund-] (*cf. Matthes 1955: 371*).

XXXI Swā se ðēodkyning þēawum lyfde;
nealles iċ ðām lēanum forloren hæfde,
mæġnes mēde, ac hē mē (māðm*a*)s ġeaf,
sunu Healfdenes on (mīn)ne sylfes dōm;
ðā iċ ðē, beorncyning, bringan wylle,
ēstum ġeȳwan. Ġēn is eall æt ðē
lissa ġelong; iċ lȳt hafo
hēafodmāga nefne, Hyġelāc, ðeċ.'
Hēt ðā in beran eaforhēafodseġn,
heaðostēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
gūðsweord ġeatoliċ, ġyd æfter wræc:
'Mē ðis hildesceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
snotra fenġel; sume worde hēt
þæt iċ his ærest ðē ēst ġesæġde:
cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
lēod Scyldunga lange hwīle;
nō ðȳ ær suna sīnum syllan wolde,
hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold wære,
brēostġewædu. Brūc ealles well!'
Hȳrde iċ þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
lungre, ġeliċe lāst weardode,
æppelfealuwe; hē him ēst ġetēah
mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal mæġ dōn,
nealles inwitnet ōðrum breġdon
dyrnum cræfte, dēað rēn(ian)
hondġesteallan. Hyġelāce wæs
nīða heardum nefa swȳðe hold,
ond ġehwæðer ōðrum hrōþra ġemyndiġ.
Hȳrde iċ þæt hē ðone healsbēah Hyġde ġesealde,
wrætlicne wundurmāððum, ðone þe him Wealhðēo ġeaf,
ðēod(nes) dohtor, þrīo wicg somod
swancor ond sadolbeorht; hyre syððan wæs

2146[b] *Fol. 177[v]*.... is *B(A); Gru.tr. 297*, *Ke.* māþmas (*some Edd.* mādmas). — 2147[b] *Ke.*, *Edd.* (mīn)ne; *Gru.*, *He.* (sīn)ne. — 2150[a] *Holt. Beibl. x 269* (*cf. Siev.R. 312*), *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Schü.*[8], *Sed.*[1–2] gelenge; *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 61*, *Schü.*[9], *Holt.*[5–6] gelong lissa; *Kl.*[1–2] (*see JEGP viii 257*), *Cha.*, *Holt.*[3,7–8], *Sed.*[3] [mīnra] l. g.; *Siev.* (*in Schü.*[10–14]), *Holt.*[4] gelong[ra] (*cf. 1784[a]*). *See Appx.C § 33.* — 2152[a] inberan *Crp.* (*note allit.*). — 2152[b] *Ke.*, *He.*[4–7], *Hold.*[2], *Wy.*, *8 Edd.*, *Kl.* eafor hēafodsegn; *Tho.* eoforhēafodsegn; *Gr.*, *Gru.*, *He.*[1–3], *Wülck.*, *Arn.*, *Holt.*[2–7], *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.* eafor- (*so Aant. 31*); *Klu. ix*, *Hold.*[1], *Köppel EStn. xiii 468*, *Holt.*[8] ealdor h. — 2157[a] *Cony. & Coll.* (?), *Tho.* ærend; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Rie.Zs. 405f.* ærist ('*origo*'?). — 2164[b] *Ke.*[2], *Gru.*, *Holt.* weardodon (*or* -en). *See note on 905[a]; cf. OES § 19.* — 2166[b] *Fol. 178[r]* mæg. — 2168[b] *Ke. ii, nearly all Edd.* rēn(ian). — 2174[a] *Ke.* ðēod(nes). — 2174[b] *Sed.* þrīowicg.

æfter bēahðeġe br[ē]ost ġeweorðod.
Swā b(eal)dode bearn Ecgðeowes,
guma gūð(um) cūð, gōdum dǣdum,
drēah æfter dōme; nealles druncne slōg
heorðġenēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
ac hē mancynnes mǣste cræfte
ġinfæstan ġife þe him God sealde
hēold hildedēor. Hēan wæs lange,
swā hyne Ġēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
nē hyne on medobenċe micles wyrðne
(dr*y*)hten We*der*a ġedōn wolde;
swȳðe (wēn)don þæt hē slēac wǣre,
æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm
tīrēadiġum menn torna ġehwylċes.
Hēt ðā eorla hlēo in ġefetian,
heaðorōf cyning Hrēðles lāfe
golde ġeġyrede; næs mid Ġēatum ðā
sinċmāðþum sēlra on sweordes hād;
þæt hē on Bīowulfes bearm āleġde,
ond him ġesealde seofan þūsendo,
bold ond bregostōl. Him wæs (b)ām samod
on ðām lēodscipe lond ġecynde,
eard ēðelriht, ōðrum swīðor
sīde rīċe þām ðǣr sēlra wæs.

Eft þæt ġeīode ufaran dōgrum
hildehlæmmum, syððan Hyġelāc læġ,
ond Hear[dr]ēde hildemēċeas
under bordhrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
ðā hyne ġesōhtan on siġeþēode
hearde hildefrecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
nīða ġenǣġdan nefan Hererīċes:
syððan Bēowulfe br(*ā*)de rīċe

2176[b] *MS* brost; *Tho.*br[ē]ost. — 2177[a] *MS A* b dode, *B* bealdode (beal *or* eal *w. another ink on ellipsis*). — 2186[a] *Fol. 178[v]* drihten *B, altered in another ink from* …… nten; *a blank A. See Lang. § 28.* — *MS* wereda; *Aant. 31*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[3–8], *Sed.*[2–3], *Cha.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.* Wedera. — 2187[a] *Gr.*[1] (wēn)don; *so Edd. excl. Arn.; Ki.* (sæg)don. — 2196[b] *MS B* bam *altered w. another ink from* ..m, *A a blank and* am. — 2199[b] *Gru.* þe (*for* þǣr); *E.*, *Sed.*, *Holt.*[7–8] þām [þe]. — 2202[a] *MS* hearede; *Gru.tr. 298*, *Tho.*, *nearly all Edd.* Hear[dr]ēde. *Cf. Blockley 2001: 92.* — 2202[b] *Bout. 102* -mecgas. — 2205[a] *MS* hilde; *Gru.*, *Siev.R. 305* (?), *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Kl.*, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *MR* hild-. *See Appx.C §§ 5, 15.* — 2207[a] *Fol. 179[r]* beowulfe. *On the damaged state of this folio, see Intr. xxviii f.* — 2207[b] *MS later hand* bræde (*AB*, *Ki.*) *or* brade (*Z.*, *Mal.*); *most recent Edd.* (*incl. Kl.*) brāde; *Ni.*, *Crp.* brǣde.

on hand ġehwearf; hē ġehēold tela
fīftiġ wintr(*a*) — wæs ðā frōd cyning,
eald ēþel(*w*)eard — oð ðæt (*ā*)n ongan
deorcum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an,
sē ðe on hēa(um) h(of)e hord beweotode,
stānbeorh stēar(*c*)ne; stīġ under læġ
eldum uncūð. Þǣr on innan ġīong
nið[ð]a nāthwyl(ċ, sē ðe nē)h ġ(eþ[r]*o*n)g
hæðnum horde; hond (ēðe ġefēng)
(searo) sinċe fāh. Nē hē þæt syððan (bemāð),
þ(ēah) ð(e hē) slæpende besyre(d wur)de
þēofes cræfte: þæt sīe ðīod (onfand),
b(ū)folc b(*i*)orn(a), þæt hē ġebolge(n) wæs.

XXXII Nealles (męt ġe)wēaldum wyrmhorda cræft,
sylfes willum, sē ðe him sāre ġesceōd,

2209[a] *MS later hand* wintru, *Ki.* wintra (?); *Edd.* wintra, *Crp.* wintru. — 2209[b] *Tho.*, *Rie.Zs. 406*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*, *Mag.* ðæt *for* ðā. — 2210[a] *MS* peard (*so Mal.*, *Fu.*[1]), *presumably written on* weard. — 2210[b] *MS later hand* ón (*so Z.*, *Cha.*, *Mal.*, *Fu.*[1]). — 2211[b] *A* rics an (s *altered from* r [?]; *probably A at first wrote* r *for* si); *B* ricsan (s *added much later on a blank; see Mal. PMLA lxiv 1211f.*); *Ke.*, *Edd.* rīcs[i]an. — 2212[a] *MS Z.* heaðo hlæwe (*si. Holt.*[1–5], *Schü.*); *Cha.* heaum *and either* hæþe (*so Siev. 1910: 418*, *Ki. 1981: 235*) *or* hope; *Ki.* heaum hofe *or* heþe; *Mal.*, *Fu.*[1] heaum hofe; *Edd.*: *Sed.*[1–2], *Holt.*[6–8], *v.Sch.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, hēaum hǣþe, *Cha.*, *MR* hēaum hope, *Kock*[5] *176*, *Sed.*[3], *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Alxr.* h. hofe (*cf. GenA 1489*). — 2213[a] *MS* stearne, *not on original* steapne (*so Z.; cf. Mal.*, *Ki.*) *but on* steaʳcne (*Fu.*[1]); *Edd.*: stēapne; *Ki. 1981: 235 n. 54*, *Crp.* stear[c]ne. — 2215[a] *Klu.* (*in Holt.*[2]) nið[ð]a. *See Lang. § 20.5 rem.* — 2215[b] *MS letters betw.* nat *and* hæðnū *indistinct; most now agree* hwyl(c), *then some missing characters*, *then* (ne)h (*Ki.* ꝯ neah [?]; *cf. Ki. 1981: 236*) ge::(n)g (*prob.* ge feng, *as Wülck.*, *Z.*, *Mal.*, *Ki. judge*, *but perh. on orig.* ge þong: *see Sed.*[3], *Fu.*[1]); *Edd.*: *Sed.*[1–2], *Wph. 45* sē þe nēh (*so Tr.*) geþrang; *Kl.*[1] forð nēh gefealg; *Kl.*[2–3] sē þe nēh gefealg; *Holt.*[6–7] nēadbysge feng; *Holt.*[8], *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Swn.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.* sē ðe nēh gefēng; *also Sed.*[3], *but perceiving* þ *under later* f; *MR* sē þe nīde ġefēng. — 2216[b] *Bu. 100* hond (ætgenam); *Tr.*, *Kl.*, *Swn.* hond (wǣge nam); *si. Holt.*[6–8], *Mag.*, *Anderson ELN xii 1.1ff.*, *but* (māððum) *for* (wǣge) (*cf. Appx.C § 14*); *Trp.* hond … rēafode (*cf. Appx.C § 31*); *Crp.* hond (gegrāp māððum) (*cf. Bliss § 54*, *Appx.C § 31*); *Ki.* hond(gewriþenne); *see Fu.*[1]. — 2217[a] *Bu. 100* (seleful); *Tr.* (siġle); *Kl.* (sīd); *MR* (smǣte); *MS* fac *w.* h *written above* c; *Sed.*, *Holt.*[6–8], *Wn.*, *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.* since fāhne; *so Mag.*, *adding* [ne] *to off-verse*. — 2217[b] *Bu. 100* (āgeaf); *Kl. A. xxviii 446*, *Cha.*, *Mag.*, *Swn.* (bemāð); *Tr.* (hrēaw), *w.* him *for* hē; *Sed.*[2–3], *Holt.*[6–8], *Chck.*, *Trp.*, *Crp.* (wræc); *Anderson ELN xii 1.1ff.* (onfand); *MR* (þāh), *canceling* þæt (*usu. supplied from AB*); *Ki.* (bohte); *see Fu.*[1]. — 2218[a] *MS Z. et al.* þ(eah) ð(e he); *Crp.* (*see Ki. 1981: 236*) leig (=læg) *for* (hē). — 2218[b] *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[2]), *Edd.* besyre(d wur)de; *Chck.* besyre(de wur)de; *Ki. 1981: 236–7*, *Crp.* besyre(d hræde) (*cf. Appx.C § 38*); *Ki.* besyre(d hæfde); *see Fu.*[1]. — 2219[b] *AB* sie, *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[2]), *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.* sīo (*the orig. reading? so Cha.*). — *Gr.*[2], *nearly all Edd.* (onfand). — 2220[a] *MS apparently* bu (*Ki.* '*relatively certain*'*; Sed.*[3] bu *or* by); *Bu. 100* (bȳ)folc (*cf. bīfylce*); *Kl.*, *Hoops* b(ig)-; *Tr.*, *11 Edd.* (*excl. Schü.*) (bū)folc; *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[2]) (burh)folc (*too long*); *Thk.*, *et al.* …. folcbiorn; *Malone JEGP xxvii 320ff.* bū folcbeorna. *See Appx.C § 39.* (*MS* biorna *altered to* beorna.) — 2220[b] *Gr.*[1], *Edd.* gebolge(n). — 2221[a] *MS Ke.*, *Kölbing*, *Wülck.*, *Z.*, *Sed.*, *Mal.* mid (*for* męt; *so Kl.*, *most Edd.*); *Gru.* to; *Ki. 1981: 237* næs (*so Crp.; or* wæs *Ki.*); *Trp.* wǣge; *see Fu.*[1]. — *MS* ge weoldū (*Z.: w.* a *changed to* o *by later hand; not so Mal.*, *Ki.*, *but cf. Fu.*[1]); *10 Edd.* (*excl. Ni.*, *Crp.*) gewealdum. — 2221[b] *MS* horda / cræft (*see Fu.*[1]); *Tr.* -hord āstrēad (*also Kl. 1905–6: 463; cf. 3126*); *Kal.* (*in Holt.*[2–8]), *10 Edd.*, *Kl.* -hord ābræc; *Ki. 1981: 237*, *Crp.* -hordan cræft; *MR* -hord ātræd.

ac for þrēanēdlan þē(o) nāthwylċes
hæleða bearna heteswenġeas flē(*a*)h,
ærnes þearf(a), ond ðǣr inne (*f*)eal(*h*)
secg syn(by)siġ sōna (*in þ*)ā tīde,
þæt (þǣr) ðām ġyst(e) g(r)yrebr(ō)g(a) stōd;
hwæðr(e earm)sceapen (ealdre nēþd)e,
forh(t on ferhðe) þā hyne se fǣ(*r*) beġeat,
sinċfæt (sōhte). Þǣr wæs swylcra fela
in ðām eorðse(le) ærġestrēona,
swā hȳ on ġeārdagum gumena nāthwylċ,
eormenlāfe æþelan cynnes,
þanchycgende þǣr ġehȳdde,
dēore māðmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornam
ærran mælum, ond s(*ē*) ān ðā ġēn
lēoda duguðe, sē ðǣr lenġest hwearf,

2223[b] *Ke*., *Gr*., *He*.[1–3], *E*., *Z*., *Hold*., *Soc*.[6–7], *Tr*., *Holt*.[1–6], *Schü*., *Lawrence PMLA xxxviii 554f*. þ(egn); *Gru*., *Bu.Zs. 210*, *Arn*., *He*.[4], *Wülck*., *Soc*.[5], *Wy*., *11 Edd*., *Kl*. þ(ēow); *Andersson Speculum lix 495*, *Ki*. þ(ēof). *Lawrence l.c*. þ(rece) *or* þ(rym) (?); *Trp*. þēo(de)n. *See Fu*.[1]. — 2224[b] *MS* fleoh *but w*. o *on earlier* a (*Z.; not so Ki.*). — 2225[a] *MS Z*. ærnes ('æ *and* n *are almost certain*'; *Sed. sees* ærn::, *Mal*. ærn:s, *Ki*. ðeodnes, *Fu*.[1] *most of* ærnes), *so Edd.; Crp*. earmlic. — *MS* þea:::, *read by Z. et al*. þearfa (*so Edd*.); *Ki*. þearfe. *See Fu*.[1]. — 2225[b] *MS AB* weall (w *altered from* v *in B*); *now only* weal (*Z.:* w *on orig*. f; *not so Mal*., *Ki*., *Fu*.[1]); *Gr*.[1] fealh; *so Edd*., *excl. Wülck*., *Crp*. — 2226[b] *MS* mwatide; *Tho*. (*cf. Bu. 101*), *Schü*., *Cha*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*.[1–2], *Chck*.[1], *Swn*. inwlātode (*cf. Appx.C § 31*); *E*., *He*.[4], *Fu*.[1] in þā tīde (*so Gr*.[2] *et al*., *inserting* [Wæs] *before* sōna; *see Lang. § 21.2*); *Holt*. hē wagode; *Sed*.[1] hē þā ēode, *Sed*.[2] þæt geīode, *Sed*.[3] þonan swāt īode (*w*. þonan *for* sōna); *Wy*. getīdde, *Mal*. (*also 1965: 121*) in þā tīd[d]e (*i.e.* in '*inside*,' *hence stressed* [*unmetrical*]), *MR* him þā tīde; *Whitbread MLR xxxvii 483* him witad (*cf. Appx.C § 27*); *Dobbie MLN lxvii 242ff. & ed*., *Magoun MLN lxviii 540f. & ed*., *Wn.-B*., *Ni*., *Ja*., *Alxr*. onfunde; *Ki. 1981: 239 n. 57*, *Crp*. in wātīde (*cf. Appx.C §§ 31, 39*); *Ki*. onwacade; *Kl. leaves unemended as a hopelessly corrupt reading. The Edd. generally begin a new sent. w*. sōna. — 2227 *Gr*.[2], *Wülck*., *Hold*., *Holt*., *Sed*.[3], *Dob*., *Mag*. (þǣr); *Mal*., *Chck*. (gehðo) (*cf. Appx.C § 34*); *Trp*. bē; *Crp*. þūhte; *MR* (grim) (*cf. Appx.C § 34*); *Ki*. (gēan); see *Fu*.[1]. — *MS Z*. gyst(e gryre)brōga; *Gr*.[1] *had conjectured* gryre; *so Edd. Cf. Dan 524f*. — 2228[a] *MS Z*. (?) earm; *MS Ki*. (?) fyren (*so Crp*.); *Ke*. (earm), *so nearly all Edd. See Fu*.[1]. — 2230[a] *Fol. 179[v] begins with an erased dittograph of one entire MS line discovered by Ki., presumably* re gryre broga s hwæðre earm sceapen. (*The recto is assumed here to end with* forht on, *only traces of which are visible: see Fu*.[1], *and so also now Chck*.[2] *400*.) *The second line of 179[v] is presumed to begin w*. ferhðe, *of which only the ascender of* h *can be seen*. (*For* forht on ferhðe, *Kl. p. 208 & Mag. supply* fūs on fēðe.) *Eliminating the dittograph has entailed dropping line 2229, though the remaining verses have not been renumbered. See Intr. xxviii f.* — 2230[b] *MS Z*. (?), *Cha*., *Sed*.[3], *Mal*. (?), *Ki*. þa hyne; *nearly all recent Edd*. þā hyne. — *MS Z*. fæs, (*but w*. s *written on* r), *si. AB*, *Tho*., *Gru*., *Kölbing*, *Wülck*., *Cha*., *Sed*.[3], *Fu*.[1]; *Mal*., *Ki*. fær. — 2231[a] *Crp*. -fæt(o) (*see Ki. 1981: 239–40, but cf. Ki*.). — (*Gr*.[1]), *Sed*.[3], *Creed PQ xxxv 206ff*., *Mag*., *Chck*., *MR* (sōhte) (*cf. 2300*); *He*.[2–7], *Wy*., *Hold*.[2], *Tr*., *Cha*., *Crp*. (geseah); *Holt*.[2–8] (genōm); *Cha. note* (funde); *7 Edd., Kl. leave a blank* (*but Kl. 208 suggests* firde, *i.e.* fierrde). *See Ki*., *Fu*.[1]. — 2232[a] *MS* se.. (*before* er ge streona) *B*; *a blank A; Ke*. (scræfe); *Z., nearly all Edd*., *Kl*. (hū)se; *Klu*. (*in Hold*.[2]), *Ki*. se(le). *See note*. — 2234[b] *A* æþelan, *B* æðelan (ð *altered from* d *w. another ink*). — 2237[b] *MS later hand* si; *Ke. ii* se; *so Edd. excl. Gru*., *v.Sch*., *Ni*., *Crp.; Trp*. ondlēan (*for* ond se ān). *Cf. Mal. 1933b: 151*.

weard wineġeōmor, (*wēn*)de þæs yl(*c*)an,
þæt hē lȳtel fæc longġestrēona
brūcan mōste. Beorh eall ġearo
wunode on wonge wæterȳðum nēah,
nīwe be næsse, nearocræftum fæst;
þær on inn(*a*)n bær eorlġestrēona
hringa hyrde h(*o*)rdwyrðne dǽl,
fǽttan goldes, fē(*a*) worda cwæð:
'Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne m(*ō*)stan,
eorla ǽhte. Hwæt, hyt ǽr on ðē
gōde beġēaton; gūðdēað fornam,
(*f*)eorhbeal(*o*) frēcne fȳr*a* ġe(*h*)wylcne
lēoda mīnra, þ(*o*)n(*e*) ðe þis [līf] ofġeaf;
ġesāwon seledrēam(as). Nāh hwā sweord weġe
oððe f(orð bere) fǽted wǽġe,
drynċfæt dēore; dug(uð) ellor s[c]eōc.

2239[a] *MS B* weard (w *altered from* v; *A* feard), *MS Z.: orig.* wearð (*so Holt.*[2–5], *Sed.*[1–2]; ð *doubted by Cha.*, *Sed.*[3], *Mal.*, *Fu.*[1]); *Gru.*, *Tr.*, *12 Edd.* weard; *Tho.*, *Sed.*[1–2] wearð. — 2239[b] *MS Z.:* 'rihde *the later hand*, *but* wende *the first*'; *MS Sed.*[3], *Mal.*, *Ki.* rende. *See Fu.*[1]. — *MS* yldan, *w.* c *prob. altered to* d (*Sed.*). — 2240[b] *Tho.*, *Rie.Zs. 407*, *E.*, *Arn.*, *Tr.* leng gestrēona; *Bu. 102* lǽn- (*cf. Fates 83*); *Schröer A. xiii 343f.* lond-. — 2241[b] *Ke.*, *most Edd.*, *Kl.* eallgearo. *Cf. 1230[b].* — 2242[b] *MS A* weter, *B* wæter; *Crp.* weter-. — 2243[a] *Tho.*, *Sed.*[3] niwel, *Tr.* niwol. *Cf. Kl. 1926: 214.* — 2243[b] *MS* neoro *altered to* nearo. *See Fu.*[1] *194.* — 2244[a] *MS Z.* innon *w.* o *altered fr.* a (*alteration doubted by Cha.*, *Mal.*, *Ki.; see Fu.*[1]). — 2245[b] *MS Z.* hard wyrðne (*cf. AB* fyrdne; w *and crossbar of* ð *not retouched; see Fu.*[1]); *Gr.*, *He.*[1–7], *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Wy.*, *Hold.*[2], *Ki. 1981: 241*, *Crp.* hardfyrdne '*difficult to carry*'; *Bout. 98* hord byrhtne; *Bu. 102*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Lit.bl. lix 165* hordwynne (*cf. 2270*); *Schü.* hord, wyrðne; *Kl. 1908a: 431*, *10 Edd.* hordwyrðne; *Ki.* hand-. — 2246[b] *MS Z.:* 'fec *later hand*, *but originally* fea'; *MS Sed.*[3], *Mal.*, *Ki.* fea. *See Fu.*[1]. — 2247 *Trp.* Hēahþrymm brūce nū, bǽh ðone mæstan. — *MS Ke.*[1] mæstun, *Z. retouched* mastun *or* maston (*w.* a *on orig.* o) *altered to* mæstan; *cf. Mal.*, *Ki.*, *Fu.*[1]; *Thk.* mestan; *Ke.*[2], *et al.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.*, *Ja.* mōston; *Gr.*[2], *5 Edd.* mōstan; *Ki. 1981: 242 n. 59*, *Crp.* mǽstan. — 2248[b]–9[a] *Trp.* ǽrror, / ðe. — 2250[a] *MS later hand* reorh bealc (*A*, *Z.*, *Fu.*[1]), feorh bealc (*Kölbing*, *Wülck.*), feorh bealo (*Sed.*[3], *Mal.*, *Ki.*); *Ke.*, *Edd.* feorhbealo; *Ki. 1981: 242*, *Crp.* -bealc. — 2250[b] *MS* fyrena; *Ke. ii* fīra; *Tho.* fȳra, *so Edd. excl. Gru.; Trp.* fyrma. *See Orchard 2003–4: 54.* — *MS later hand* gel ylcne, *w.* l *written on* hw. *See Fu.*[1]. — 2251[a] *MS Trp.* wanra (*for* mīnra). — 2251[b] *MS Ke.*, *Z.* þana ðe (*Fu.*[1]*: seemingly written on* þone ðe), *Ki.* þanæ ðe (*which he emends to* þā mēðe '*the weary ones*' [*or* þā mæðe '*this portion*' (*1981: 243 n. 61*); *so Crp.*]; *cf. ASE xxxii 16*), *Trp.* wāt ā ðe; *Ke. ii*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* þāra ðe; *Brown PMLA liii 915f.* Þām ðe. — *Ke. ii*, *10 Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) [līf]; *Holt. 1910*, *ed.*[3–8], *Brown l.c.* [lēoht]. — 2252 *MS* gesawon; *Rie.Zs. 408* gesiþþa, *Holt.*[1–3] gesīþa; *Tr.*, *Kl.*[1–2] (*see Kl. 1907: 193*, *1908b: 465*), *Holt.*[6–8], *Mag.* secga (*cf. And 1655f.; Pope 237*, *Andrew 1948: §66*); *Bu. 102*, *Brown l.c.* ġeswǽfon. — *MS Z.* sele dream:: (*erasure*); *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *et al.*, *Kl. supply nothing after* drēam; *Bu.*, *Brown l.c.*, *Pope xxx*, *Kiernan 1981: 243*, *Crp.* seledrēamas (*cf. Ex 36[a]*); *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.* seledrēam. lc (*see Fu.*[1]; *Appx.C § 35*). *Cf. Trp. 2252[a]:* Gē, nā womsele drēamlēas. — *Fol. 180[r]* nah. — 2253[a] *MS A* f [. . .], *B* fe . . .; *Z.* fe(:)r:::; *Gr.*[1], *nearly all Edd.*, *Kl.* feormie; *Kiernan Neophil. lxx 633ff.* fægnie, *Ki.* fægrie; *Gerritsen Neophil. lxxiii 448ff.* forð bere (?). *So Ja.*, *Alxr.*, *Chck.*[2] *400; see Fu.*[1]. — 2254[b] *Ke.* (*ii*), *Gr.*, *Edd.* dug(uð); *Trp.* du(ge). — *MS* seoc; *Gr.*[1], *most Edd.* scōc; *Kl.*, *Dob.* sceōc.

Sceal se hearda helm (hyr)stedgolde,
fǽtum befeallen; feormynd swefað,
þā ðe beadogrīman bȳwan sceoldon;
ġē swylċe sēo herepād, sīo æt hilde ġebād
ofer borda ġebræc bite īrena,
brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæġ byrnan hriṅġ
æfter wīġfruman wīde fēran,
hæleðum be healfe. Næs hearpan wyn,
gomen glēobēames, nē gōd hafoc
ġeond sæl swingeð, nē se swifta mearh
burhstede bēateð. Bealocwealm hafað
fela feorhcynna forð onsended.'
Swā ġiōmormōd giohðo mǽnde
ān æfter eallum, unblīðe hwear(f)
dæġes ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm
hrān æt heortan. Hordwynne fond
eald ūhtsceaða opene standan,
sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēċeð,
nacod nīðdraca, nihtes flēogeð
fȳre befangen; hyne foldbūend
(swīðe ondrǣ)da(ð). Hē ġesēċean sceall
(hea)r(h on) hrūsan, þǽr hē hǽðen gold
warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðȳ sēl.
Swā se ðēodsceaða þrēohund wintra
hēold on hrūsa*n* hordærna sum
ēacencræftiġ, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealch
mon on mōde; mandryhtne bær
fǽted wǽġe, frioðowǽre bæd
hlāford sīnne. Đā wæs hord rāsod,

2255[b] *Gru.tr. 299*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* (hyr)sted golde; *Kock*[2] *118*, *Kock*[5] *177*, *Holt.*[6], *Ja.*, *MR* (hyr)stedgolde (*cf. Hoops*, *Kl.*[3] *Su. 468*). — 2256[b] *Ke.*[2], *Gr.*[2], *et al.* feormend, *Ke. ii*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1–14] feormiend. — 2259[b] *Siev.R. 253*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* īren[n]a. See *673*[a] *Varr.* — 2262[a] *Thk.* heals, *Gru.*, *E.*, *Sed.*[1], (*Siev. in*) *Holt.*[7–8] healse. *Cf. Mald 152.* — 2262[b] *Tho.*, *Bu.Zs. 212*, *Wülck.*, *Holt.*[1–7], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.* nis; *Schü. EStn. lv 97* nis [þǽr] (*cf. 2458*); *Holt.*[8] næs [bið]. — 2266[b] *MS Z.* fęorð (*i.e.* forð). — 2268[b] *MS A* hpeir (*all but* h *w. another ink*), *Mad.* hwear *and descender of* f, *Ke.* hweop (*so Gr.*[1], *Gru.*, *He.*[1–8], *Wülck.*, *Z.*, *Wy.:* hwēop), *Tho.* hwæ…; *Gr.Spr.* (*s.v. hwōpan*), *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Schü.*[9–10] wēop; *Gr.*[2], *12 Edd.* hwearf. — 2269[b] *E.* [him] dēaðes. — 2275[a] *Fol. 180*[v] *Z.* (swiðe ondræ)da(ð) (*so Edd.*), *Ki. 1984: 36* …nan; *see Fu.*[1]. — 2276[a] *MS B* bearn / …; *Gr.*[2] (hea)r(h on); *Z.* (ho)r(d on), *so Kl.*, *Edd.* (*cf. Fu.*[1], *but Chck.*[2] *400 f.*); *Ki. 1984: 36* bearn on (*cf. 1981: 248:* beorn), *Ki.* hearm on. — 2278[b] *Thk.*, *et al.* þrēohund; *Ke.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* þrēo hund. *See Appx.C § 5.* — 2279[a] *MS* hrusam; *Thk.*, *Edd.* hrūsan. — 2280[b] *Gru.tr. 300*, *Tho.*, *et al.* ābealh. — 2283[b] *Bu.Zs. 212* hearh (?), *Holt.Zs. 120*, *Sed.* hlǣw (*for* hord).

onboren bēaga hord, bēne ġetīðad
fēasceaftum men; frēa scēawode
fīra fyrnġeweorc forman sīðe.
Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs ġenīwad;
stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearcheort onfand
fēondes fōtlāst; hē tō forð ġestōp
dyrnan cræfte dracan hēafde nēah.
Swā mæġ unfæġe ēaðe ġedīġan
wēan ond wrǣcsīð, sē ðe waldendes
hyldo ġehealdeþ. Hordweard sōhte
ġeorne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
þone þe him on sweofote sāre ġetēode;
hāt ond hrēohmōd hlæ*w* oft ymbehwearf
ealne ūtanweardne; nē ðǣr ænig mon
on þ(*ām*) wēstenne — hwæðre *wīġes* ġefeh,
bea(dwe) weorces; hwīlum on beorh æthwearf,
sinċfæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand,
ðæt hæfde gumena sum goldes ġefandod,
hēahġestrēona. Hordweard onbād
earfoðlīċe oð ðæt æfen cwōm;
wæs ðā ġebolgen beorges hyrde,
wolde *se* lāða līġe forġyldan
drinċfæt dȳre. Þā wæs dæġ sceacen
wyrme on willan; nō on wealle læ[n]ġ
bīdan wolde, ac mid bǣle fōr,
fȳre ġefȳsed. Wæs se fruma eġesliċ
lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sinċġifan sāre ġeendod.

2284[a] *Bu.Zs. 212* dǣl (?), *Cos. viii 572* (?), *Holt.*[8] sum (*for* hord). — 2295[b] *Aant. 33*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* sār. — 2296[b] *Fol. 181*[r] hlæwū; *Ke.*[2], *12 Edd.* hlǣw; *Gru.*, *et al.* hlǣw nū. — *Siev.R. 258*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Andrew 1948: § 160* ymb-. *See Appx.C § 22.* — 2297[a] *MS* ealne utanweardne; *Siev.R. 306*, *Holt.*[1–5,8] eal ūtanweard; *Siev.A.M. § 85 n. 8* (?), *Schü.* ealne ūtweardne; *Tr.*, *Holt.*[6–7], *Pope 323f.* ealne ūtanweard; *Sed.*[2–3] ealne ūtan. — 2297[b] *MS* ne; *Gr.*[1], *E.*, *Hold.*[1], *Mag.* ne [wæs]; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Aant. 34*, *Hold.*[2], *Tr.*, *Schü.*, *Holt.*[3–8], *Cha.* næs; *Sed.*[2–3] ne [wearð]; *Dob.* ne [fand] (?). — 2298 *MS A* on þ…, *B* on þære (*surely a conjecture*); *Edd.*, *Kl.* on þǣre; *W. Lehmann 1962* on hāre '*on high*' (*cf. Appx.C § 28fn.*); *Kiernan 1986: 145*, *Hall N&Q xliii 254ff.*, *MR* on þām, *Ja.* on þǣm; *Rie.Zs. 408 assumes lacuna after* wēstenne (*also Holt.*[1–2]), *Sed. after* wēstenne (*supplies* wiht gesȳne) *and after* gefeh (*suppl.* hordærnes weard); *Koeppel ZfdPh. xxiii 121 would cancel 2296*[b]*–8*[a]. — *MS* hilde (*so Sed.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*); *Tr.*, *9 Edd.* wīges (*see Bu. 103; t.Br. 132*); *Tr.* georn *for* gefeh. — 2299[a] *Ke.*[1] bēa(h)-, *Ke.*[2] bea(du)- (*cf. Appx.C § 33*); *9 Edd.*, *Kl.*[1–3] (*see JEGP viii 257f.*), *Pope 319* bea(du)[we] (*cf. 2356*, *2626*); *Holt. A. xxi 366* (*and ed.*[1–2]), *Schü.*[8], *Sed.* bea(du)weorces [georn]; *si. Tr. but* [bysig]; *Mal.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.* bea(d)[we]. *See note.* — 2305[a] *MS* fela ða; *Bu.Zs. 212* se lāða; *so Edd. excl. v.Sch.*[15], *Crp.* — 2307[b] *MS* læg; *so v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*; *Gru.tr. 300*, *et al.* leng; *Aant. 34*, *Edd.* læng. — *Sed.* (*so Siev.*) beorhthofu.

XXXIII Đā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan,
beorht hofu bærnan — brynelēoma stōd
eldum on andan; nō ðær āht cwices
lāð lyftfloga lǣfan wolde.
Wæs þæs wyrmes wīġ wīde ġesȳne,
nearofāges nīð nēan ond feorran,
hū se gūðsceaða Ġēata lēode
hatode ond hȳnde; hord eft ġescēat,
dryhtsele dyrnne, ǣr dæġes hwīle.
Hæfde landwara līġe befangen,
bǣle ond bronde; beorges ġetruwode,
wīġes ond wealles; him sēo wēn ġelēah.
Þā wæs Bīowulfe brōga ġecȳðed
snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sēlest, brynewylmum mealt,
ġifstōl Ġēata. Þæt ðām gōdan wæs
hrēow on hreðre, hyġesorga mǣst;
wēnde se wīsa þæt hē wealdende
ofer ealde riht, ēċean dryhtne
bitre ġebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þēostrum ġeþoncum, swā him ġeþȳwe ne wæs.
Hæfde līġdraca lēoda fæsten,
ēalond ūtan, eorðweard ðone
glēdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūðkyning,
Wedera þīoden wræce leornode.
Heht him þā ġewyrċean wīġendra hlēo
eall īrenne, eorla dryhten,
wīġbord wrǣtliċ; wisse hē ġearwe
þæt him holtwudu he(lpan) ne meahte,
lind wið līġe. Sceolde (lī)þend daga,
æþeling ærgōd ende ġebīdan,
worulde līfes, ond se wyrm somod,

2315[b] *Fol. 181[v]* wolde *AB* (w *altered from* v *in B*). — 2322[b] *See 669[b] Varr.* — 2325[b] *MS* him; *so He., Wülck., Hold.; Gru.tr. 301, Edd.* hām. — 2334[a] *MS* ealond utan; *Sed.* eal ūtanweard; *Eliason A. lxxi 454, MR* eal ond ūtan. — 2334[b] *Sweet 1896* eorðgeard (?); *Sed.*[1,3] eorðweall. — *Gr.*[1], *Gru., Sed.* [1–2] ðonne. — 2338[a] *Gru., most Edd., Kl.* eallīrenne; *Bu.Tid. 56* eallīrenne [scyld]; *Holt. Lit.bl. xxi 61 & Zs. 120, ed.*[1–2,8], *Schü.*[8–9] īrenne [scyld] (*Holt.*[3–4]: 2337[b] wigena hlēo [scyld]); *Kock*[2] *119f., Holt.*[5–6] eallīren ner ('*protection*'); *Holt.*[7] eallīrenen; *Ni.* eall i. *Cf. 1111[b], 2767[b], etc., and see Appx.C § 39fn.* — 2339[b] *Fol. 182[r]* wisse. — 2340[b] *Thk., Edd.* he(lpan). — 2341[b] *MS* þend; *Gru.tr. 301* (?), *Ke. ii, Edd., Kl.* lān- (*cf. 2591*); *Mal.* (*also 1965: 121*), *Ni., Swn., Crp.* līþend daga; *Lehmann NM lxxii 39ff.* belīþend d.; *Chck., Rob. 57f., MR, Ki.* līþenddaga '*fleeting days, seafaring days*.'

þēah ðe hordwelan hēolde lange.
Oferhogode ðā hringa fenġel
þæt hē þone wīdflogan weorode ġesōhte,
sīdan herġe; nō hē him *þā* sæċċe ondrēd,
nē him þæs wyrmes wīġ for wiht dyde,
eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ǣr fela
nearo nēðende nīða ġedīġde,
hildehlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
sigorēadiġ secg, sele fælsode,
ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mǣgum
lāðan cynnes.
Nō þæt lǣsest wæs
hondġemōt(a) þǣr mon Hyġelāc slōh,
syððan Ġēata cyning gūðe rǣsum,
frēawine folca Frēslondum on,
Hrēðles eafora hiorodryncum swealt,
bille ġebēaten. Þonan Bīowulf cōm
sylfes cræfte, sundnytte drēah;
hæfde him on earme (ealra) þrītiġ
hildeġeatwa þā hē tō holme (þron)g.
Nealles Hetware hrēmġe þorf(t)on
fēðewīġes, þē him foran onġēan
linde bǣron; lȳt eft becwōm
fram þām hildfrecan hāmes nīosan.
Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðeowes,
earm ānhaga eft tō lēodum;
þǣr him Hyġd ġebēad hord ond rīċe,
bēagas ond bregostōl; bearne ne truwode,
þæt hē wið ælfylcum ēþelstōlas
healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hyġelāc dēad.
Nō ðȳ ǣr fēasceafte findan meahton
æt ðām æðelinge ǣniġe ðinga

2347[b] *MS* hī þā (*i.e.* him þām); *Ke. ii* him þā; *so Edd. excl. Gru., Wülck., Hold.*[1]. — 2354[a] *t.Br. 151* (?), *Tr., Holt.*[1,6–8] cynne (*so Kock*[5] *178; Andrew 1948: § 87*). — 2355[a] *MS AB* gemot; *Ke., nearly all Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) -gemōt(a). — 2356[b] *Hoops* gūðerǣsum; *si. 2626[b]. Cf. Kl. Archiv clxxxviii 109, Dob., Appx.C § 5.* — 2361[b] *Fol. 182[v] MS Z.* …xxx.; *Gr.*[1], *Edd.* (āna) þrītig; *Robinson SP lxii 11f.* (?), *Wn.-B., Chck., Ja., Alxr.* (eorla) þrītigra (*cf. Appx.C § 31*); *MR* (eorla) þrītig; *Ni.* (eorl) þrītig (*cf. Appx.C § 33*); *Ki.* (ealra). *Cf. 3170.* — 2362[b] *Ke.*[1], *Gru.* (…)ig; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* (stā)g (*cf. 632*); *Tr., Mal. 1933b: 151, Dob., Mag., Ni., Crp.* (bēa)g (*cf. Kl. Beibl. l 332; Wentersdorf SP lxviii 398*); *Ki.* gīong. *See Fu.*[1]. — 2363[b] *Ke., Edd.* þorfton. — 2367[a] *Tho.* siolēðel (*canceling* bigong); *Bout. 100* seolhbaða; *Gr.*[1] siolēða (= -ȳða) (*all metrically objectionable*); *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 229*) solewa '*miry places*.' — 2370[b] *See 669[b] Varr.*

2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wǣre,
oððe þone cynedōm ċīosan wolde;
hwæðre hē him on folce frēondlārum hēold,
ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,
Weder-Ġēatum wēold.
Hyne wræcmæcgas
2380 ofer sǣ sōhtan, suna Ōhteres;
hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
þone sēlestan sǣcyninga
þāra ðe in Swīorīċe sinċ brytnade,
mærne þēoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð:
2385 hē þǣr [f]or feorme feorhwunde hlēat,
sweordes swenġum, sunu Hyġelāces,
ond him eft ġewāt Ongęnðioes bearn
hāmes nīosan syððan Heardrēd læġ,
lēt ðone bregostōl Bīowulf healdan,
2390 Ġēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.

XXXIIII Sē ðæs lēodhryres lēan ġemunde
uferan dōgrum, Ēadġilse wearð
fēasceaftum frēond; folce ġestēpte
ofer sǣ sīde sunu Ōhteres,
2395 wigum ond wǣpnum; hē ġewræc syððan
ċealdum ċearsīðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
Swā hē nīða ġehwane ġenesen hæfde,
slīðra ġeslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes,
ellenweorca, oð ðone ānne dæġ
2400 þe hē wiþ þām wyrme ġewegan sceolde.
Ġewāt þā twelfa sum torne ġebolgen
dryhten Ġēata dracan scēawian;
hæfde þā ġefrūnen hwanan sīo fǣhð ārās,
bealonīð biorna; him tō bearme cwōm
2405 mā(ð)þumfæt mære þurh ðæs meldan hond.
Sē wæs on ðām ðrēate þreottēoða secg,

2377[a] *MS* hī; *Tho*., *Gr*. hine; *so Kl*., *Edd. excl. v.Sch*., *Dob*., *Ni*, *Crp*., *MR*. *Cf. Mal. ES xviii 257f*. — 2383[a] *MS* ðe / ðe; *Ke*.[2], *Edd*. ðe. — 2384[a] *Fol. 183*[r] þeoden *AB*. — 2385[a] *MS* orfeorme; *Gr*. on feorme; *Mö. 111*, *Hold*., *Soc*., *12 Edd*. [f]or feorme. — 2387[b] *Siev.R. 266*, *Holt*. Ongenðīoęs. *Cf. Appx.C § 17*. — 2394[a] *Schröder ZfdA xliii 366f*., *Schü*.[8–10] sæsiðe. *But see Kl. 1908a: 432* (*acc. after* ofer: *cf. 736*, *1781*). — 2396[a] *Aant. 35* cealde cearsīðas; *Tr*. cwealm cearsīðum. — 2401[a] *MS* .xii. — 2404[b] *Fol. 183*[v] cwom *A*, cvom *B*. — 2405[a] *MS AB* madþum, *Gru.tr. 302* maþþum-.

sē ðæs orleġes ōr onstealde,
hæft hyġeġiōmor, sceolde hēan ðonon
wong wīsian. Hē ofer willan ġīong
tō ðæs ðe hē eorðsele ānne wisse,
hlǣw under hrūsan holmwylme nēh,
ȳðġewinne; sē wæs innan full
wrǣtta ond wīra. Weard unhīore,
ġearo gūðfreca goldmāðmas hēold
ealdunder eorðan; næs þæt ȳðe ċēap
tō ġegangenne gumena ānigum.
Ġesæt ðā on næsse nīðheard cyning
þenden hǣlo ābēad heorðġenēatum,
goldwine Ġēata. Him wæs ġeōmor sefa,
wǣfre ond wælfūs, wyrd unġemete nēah,
sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
sēċean sāwle hord, sundur ġedælan
līf wiðlīċe; nō þon lange wæs
feorh æþelinges flǣsce bewunden.
Bīowulf maþelade, bearn Ecgðeowes:
‘Fela iċ on ġiogoðe gūðrǣsa ġenæs,
orleġhwīla; iċ þæt eall ġemon.
Iċ wæs syfanwintre þā meċ sin(*c*)a baldor,
frēawine folca æt mīnum fæder ġenam;
hēold meċ ond hæfde Hrēðel cyning,
ġeaf mē sinċ ond symbel, sibbe ġemunde;
næs iċ him tō līfe lāðra ō̧wihte,
beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylċ,
Herebeald ond Hæðcyn oððe Hyġelāc mīn.
Wæs þām yldestan unġedēfeliċe
mǣġes dǣdum morþorbed strēd,
syððan hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan,
his frēawine flāne ġeswencte,

2410[b] *Tho*., *E*., *Arn*. āna; *Schröer A*. *xiii 345* āne. *But cf*. *2774*. — 2420[b] *Holt*. unigmete. (*So also 2721*, *2728; see 1792 n*.) — 2421[a] *Gr*., *et al*., *Holt*. sēo. *Cf*. *1887*[*b*]. — 2423[b] *Gru*., *Sed*. (?) þonne. — *Gr*.[1] (?), *Holt*.[8] leng ne; *Aant*. *35* længe. — 2426[a] *MS* giogoðe, *Ki*. gioguðe; *see Fu*.[1]. — 2428[a] *Fol*. *184*[*r*] ic. — 2428[b] *MS A* sinta (t *altered from* c), *B* sinca, *but* ca *in another ink*. — 2430[b] *Holt*.[1,7–8] (*cf*. *Zs*. *120*), *Sed*. geaf mē H. c. (*moved from 2431*[*a*]); *Holt*.[2–6] Hrēðel cyning geaf (*moved from 2431*[*a*]). *See Appx*.*C § 27*. — 2432[b] *Siev*.*R*. *256* (?), *Holt*.[1–5], *Schü*. wihte, *Tr*., *Holt*.[8] ōwiht, *Holt*.[6], *Bliss § 64* ōhte. *See Gloss*.*: wiht; Appx*.*C § 31*. — 2435[b] *MS* ungedefelice; *Siev*.*R*. *234*, *Schü*.[9–14], *Holt*.[3–8], *Kl*.[1–2] *& Kl*.[3] *Su*. (*see Kl*. *1908a*: *432*), *Sed*.[3] ungedēfe; *Holt*.[1–2], *Schü*.[8] ungedōfe (*Sievers's alternative*); *Edd*., *Hoops St*. *10*, *Kl*.[3] ungedēfelīce. — 2436[b] *Gr*.[1], *Rie*.*Zs*. *409f*., *Hold*.[1] stȳred *or* styred; Wn.[1–2] strē[ge]d. — 2438[a] *Bu*. *103*, *Tr*., *Holt*.[7–8] frēowine.

miste merċelses ond his mæġ ofscēt,
brōðor ōðerne blōdigan gāre.
Þæt wæs feohlēas ġefeoht, fyrenum ġesyngad,
hreðre hyġemēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þēah
æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
Swā bið ġeōmorlīċ gomelum ċeorle
tō ġebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde
ġiong on galgan. Þonne hē ġyd wrece,
sāriġne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him help*e* ne mæġ
eald ond infrōd ænigе ġefremman,
symble bið ġemyndgad morna ġehwylċe
eaforan ellorsīð; ōðres ne ġȳmeð
tō ġebīdanne burgum in innan
yrfeweardas, þonne se ān hafað
þurh dēaðes nȳd dǣda ġefondad.
Ġesyhð sorhċeariġ on his suna būre
wīnsele wēstne, windġe reste,
rēot[ġ]e berofene; rīdend swefað,
hæleð in hoðman; nis þǣr hearpan swēġ,
gomen in ġeardum, swylċe ðǣr iū wæron.

XXXV Ġewīteð þonne on sealman, sorhlēoð gæleð
ān æfter ānum; þūhte him eall tō rūm,
wongas ond wīċstede.
Swā Wedra helm
æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
weallinde wæġ; wihte ne meahte
on ðām feorhbonan fǣghðe ġebētan;
nō ðȳ ær hē þone heaðorinċ hatian ne meahte
lāðum dǣdum, þēah him lēof ne wæs.

2441[a] *Bu.Zs. 215* gewyrht. — 2442[a] *Ke.* Hrēðel; *Gr.*[1], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.*[1–2] Hrēðle. — *Tr.*, *Scheinert BGdSL xxx 387* (?) -mēððo *or* -mēðu, *si. Holt.*[1–6,8], *Sed.*[3]. — 2446[b] *Gr.*, *He.*[1–3], *E.*, *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* wreceð. — 2448[b] *MS* helpan; *Ke.*[2], *nearly all Edd.* helpe, *cf. Siev. ZfdPh. xxi 357.* — 2451[a] *Fol. 184*[v] eaforan *AB.* — 2454 *Gru.*, *Müllenhoff ZfdA 14 (1869) 232* þurh dāda nȳd (*or Gru. 176*, *Bu.Zs. 215:* nīð) dēaðes gefondad. — 2456[b] *Ke.*, *Gru.*, *He.*[1–14], *Wy.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Cha.*, *Wn.* windgereste; *Tho.* -geræste. — 2457[a] *MS* reote; *Tho.* rōte (‘*rote*’); *Gr.*[1], *Rie.L.* rēoce; *Bu.Zs. 215* r(e)ōte (‘*rest*’); *Hold.* rōte (‘*joy*’); *Tr.* rince; *Holt.*, *Kl.*[1–2] rēte (*orig.* rēte [*so Mag.*]; *si.* [*with* rēote] *Cha.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.; also* [*with* rēote] *Hoops*, *Kl.*[3], *v.Sch.*, *Ja.*, *MR*); *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 229*) reorde. — 2457[b] *Gr.*[1] (?), *Gr.*[2], *Rie.L.*, *Wülck.*, *Holt.*[2–5] swefeð. — 2464[a] *MS AB*, *Ki.* linde, *Cony. 150 & Coll.*, *Ke.*, *most early Edd.*, *Dob.*, *MR* -lende; *10 Edd.* -linde. *See RES vi 300*, *Lang. § 19.6.* — 2466[a] *MS* riⁿċ, *the correction in a lighter ink; cf. Mal. A. lxiii 103f.*, *JEGP l 19ff.*

Hē ðā mid þære sorhge, þē him sīo sār belamp,
gumdrēam ofġeaf, Godes lēoht ġeċēas;
eaferum lǣfde, swā dēð ēadiġ mon,
lond ond lēodbyriġ, þā hē of līfe ġewāt.
Þā wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Ġēata
ofer (*w*)īd wæter wrōht ġemæne,
herenīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,
oð ðe him Ongeņðeowes eaferan wæran
frome fyrdhwate, frēode ne woldon
ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrēosna Beorh
eatolne inwitscear oft ġefremedon.
Þæt mǣġwine mīne ġewrǣcan,
fǣhðe ond fyrene, swā hyt ġefrǣġe wæs,
þēah ðe ōðer his ealdre ġebohte,
heardan ċēape; Hæðcynne wearð,
Ġēata dryhtne gūð onsǣġe.
Þā iċ on morgne ġefrægņn mǣġ ōðerne
billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
gūðhelm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
hrēas [hilde]blāc; hond ġemunde
fǣhðo ġenōge, feorhswenġ ne oftēah.
Iċ him þā māðmas þe hē mē sealde
ġeald æt gūðe, swā me ġifeðe wæs
lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forġeaf,
eard ēðelwyn. Næs him ænigˇ þearf
þæt hē tō Ġifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
oððe in Swīorīċe sēċean þurfe
wyrsan wīġfrecan, weorðe ġeċȳpan;

2468[b] *MS* sio; *Rie.L.*, *Gr.*[2], *E.*, *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*[1–2], *Dob.* swā; *Holt.*[3–5] giō; *canceled by Schü.; Kl.*, *Holt.*[6], *Ja.*, *Alxr.* tō; *Sed.*[3], *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Chck.* sīo [þe him] sār[e]; *so Holt.*[7–8], *but w.* sār. *See note.* — 2472[a] *Fol. 185*[r] wæs *A*, væs *B*. — 2473[a] *MS A* rid; *Gru.tr. 303*, *Edd.* wīd. *Cf. 702*[a] *Varr.* — 2475[a] *Thk.* oþþe; *si. Edd.*, *Kl.; Sed.*[1] seoððe, *Sed.*[2] oð ðæt. *See note.* — 2477[a] *Sarr.St. 27f.* heaþo. — 2477[b] *MS* hreosna beorh; *Gru.tr. 303*, *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *11 Edd.* (*excl. Sed.*), *Kl.* Hrēosnabeorh (*see Appx.C § 5*); *Bu.Zs. 216* (?), *Sed.*[1–2] Hrefna beorh (*retracted: Bu. 11*); *Sed.*[3] Hrēosna Beorh. — 2478[b] *MS* ge gefremedon; *Thk. cancels first* ge; *so Edd.* — 2481 *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1], *Arn.* þ. ð. ō. [hit] / h. e. g. (so *Kl.*[1–2], *Ni.*, *but without* [hit]); *He.*[2–7], *Schü.*, *Sed.* þ. ð. ō. hit / e. g. (*so Mag.*, *but w.* him); *Hold.*[2], *9 Edd.* þ. ð. ō. his / e. g. — 2486[b] *Gr.*, *et al.* nīosade, *Holt.*[1–2] nīosde. *Cf. 1923*[b]. — 2488[a] *Gr.*, *et al.*, *Wy.*, *Hoops*, *Kl.*[3], *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Swn.*, *Alxr.*, *MR* [heoro-]blāc (*cf. RES v 178*, *MLR xlix 488*); *Bu.Tid. 297* [hrēa-]blāc; *Holt. A. xxi 366 & ed.*, *Soc.*[7], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.* [hilde-]blāc; *Pope 305*, *Willard JEGP liii 620f.*, *Mag.* [hrēaw-]blāc gehrēas. *Cf. Kl. Beibl. livf. 278; Bliss § 87.* — 2489[b] *Holt.*[1–5] (*see Zs. 121*), *Sed.*[1] -swenge; *Mag.* -swenc. *Cf. 1520*[b]. — 2493[a] *E.*, *Hold.*, *Siev. 1884b: 141* -wynne. *See Lang. § 21.2.* — 2495[b] *Bu.Zs. 216*, *Holt.*[1–2] þorfte. *Cf. 1923*[b], *1928*[b], *2486*[b]. — 2496[a] *Fol. 185*[v] wyrsan *A*.

symle iċ him on fēðan beforan wolde,
āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
sæċċe fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað
þæt meċ ær ond sīð oft ġelæste,
syððan iċ for dugeðum Dæġhrefne wearð
tō handbonan, Hūga cempan —
nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēscyning[e],
brēostweorðunge bringan mōste,
ac in c*a*mp*e* ġecrong cumbles hyrde,
æþeling on elne; ne wæs ecg bona,
ac him hildegrāp heortan wylmas,
bānhūs ġebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,
hond ond heard sweord ymb hord wīgan.'
Bēowulf maðelode, bēotwordum spræc
nīehstan sīðe: 'Iċ ġenēðde fela
gūða on ġeogoðe; ġȳt iċ wylle,
frōd folces weard fæhðe sēċan,
mærð*u* fremman, ġif meċ se mānsceaða
of eorðsele ūt ġesēċeð.'
Ġegrētte ðā gumena ġehwylcne,
hwate helmberend hindeman sīðe,
swæse ġesīðas: 'Nolde iċ sweord beran,
wæpen tō wyrme, ġif iċ wiste hū
wið ðām āglæċean elles meahte
ġylpe wiðgrīpan, swā iċ giō wið Grendle dyde;
ac iċ ðær heaðufȳres hātes wēne,
[o]reðes ond *ā*ttres; forðon iċ mē on hafu
bord ond byrnan. Nelle iċ beorges weard
oferflēon fōtes trem, ac unc [feohte] sceal
weorðan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd ġetēoð
metod manna ġehwæs. Iċ eom on mōde from,

2503[b] *MS* cyning; *Gru.tr. 304*, *Edd.* -cyning[e]. — 2505[a] *MS* cempan; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *12 Edd.* compe *or* campe. *Cf. 2502[b].* — 2509[a] *Morgan BGdSL xxxiii 105f.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* heardsweord. *So 2987[a].* (*Cf. 2638[a].*) *See Appx.C § 5.* — 2514[a] *MS* mærðū (*i.e.* mærðum, *so Hold.*, *Wy.*, *Cha.*, *MR*); *Ke. ii* mærðo, *Bu. 104*, *10 Edd.* mærðu. *Cf. 1857[a]*, *2079[a]*, *2347[b].* — 2519[b] *Fol. 186[r]* gif *AB.* — 2520[a] *MS* ðam; *Siev. 1884b: 141*, *Holt.* ðæs. — 2521[a] *Schröer A. xiii 345* gūþe (*for* gylpe); *Tr.* gyste. — 2523[a] *MS* reðes ꝛ hattres; *Gr.*, *Edd.* [o]reðes; *Gru.tr. 304*, *Ke. ii*, *Edd.* āttres. *See 2557*, *2715*, *2839; MLN lxxi 551ff.*, *lxxii 321ff.*, *MLQ xx 339ff.* — 2525[a] *MS* ofer fleon; *Bu. 104*, *Barnouw 1902: 232*, *Sed.*, *Holt.*[7–8] flēo(ha)n (flēon); *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1], *Dob.* forflēon, *Holt.*[3–6] ferflēon; Wn.[1–2] oferflēo[ha]n. — 2525[b] *Schubert 1870: 46*, *Barnouw 1902: 232*, *Tr.* [fæhðo]; *Bu. 104*, *Soc.*[7], *Schü.*[8–10], *Holt.*[1] [feohte]; *Kl.* (*see Archiv cxv 181*), *11 Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) [furður] *or* [furðor]. *Cf. Mald 247*, *but see SP civ 171–2.*

þæt iċ wið þone gūðflogan ġylp ofersitte.
Ġebīde ġē on beorge byrnum werede,
secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæġe
æfter wælrǣse wunde ġedȳġan
uncer twēġa. Nis þæt ēower sīð,
nē ġemet mannes nef(*n*e) mīn ānes,
*þæ*t hē wið āglǣċean eofoðo dæle,
eorlscype efne. Iċ mid elne sceall
gold ġegangan, oððe gūð nimeð,
feorhbealu frēcne frēan ēowerne.'
Ārās ðā bī ronde rōf ōretta,
heard under helme, hioroserċean bær
under stāncleofu, strenġo ġetruwode
ānes mannes; ne bið swylċ earges sīð!
Ġeseah ðā be wealle sē ðe worna fela
gumcystum gōd gūða ġedīġde,
hildehlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
sto[n]dan stānbogan, strēam ūt þonan
brecan of beorge; wæs þære burnan wælm
heaðofȳrum hāt, ne meahte horde nēah
unbyrnende ǣniġe hwīle
dēop ġedȳġan for dracan lēġe.
Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē ġebolgen wæs,
Weder-Ġēata lēod word ūt faran,
stearcheort styrmde; stefn in becōm
heaðotorht hlynnan under hārne stān.
Hete wæs onhrēred, hordweard oncnīow
mannes reorde; næs ðǣr māra fyrst
frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwōm
oruð āglǣċean ūt of stāne,
hāt hildeswāt; hrūse dynede.
Biorn under beorge bordrand onswāf
wið ðām gryreġieste, Ġēata dryhten;
ðā wæs hringġbogan heorte ġefȳsed

2528[a] *Siev. 1884b: 141* þæs (*for* þæt); *cf. Kl. 1905–6: 463f. See Gloss.: þæt.* — 2528[b] *Pope MLN lxvii 506ff., Mag.* gēoce.— 2533[b] *MS A* nefu, *B* nef… *or* nefu, *later altered more than once* (*see Z., Mal., Ki.*); *Gru.tr. 304, Edd.* nef(ne). — 2534[a] *MS* wat; *Gru.tr. 304, Ke., Edd.* þæt. — 2534[b] *Sed.* eafoðo. — 2540[b] *See 669[b] Varr.* — 2542[b] *Fol. 186[v]* seðe *A*(*B*). — 2545[a] *MS* stodan; *Tho., Gr., Wülck., Edd.* sto[n]dan. — 2549[a] *Gru.tr. 305, Gru.* dēor (‘*animal*’), *Bu.Tid. 297, Tr., Sed.*[1–2] dēor (*adj.*); *Sed.*[3] dēaþ. *See also Holt. Lit.bl. lix 165, Wn.* — 2556[a] *Sed.* freoðo. 2559[a] *Sed.* (*see MLR v 288*) born. — 2561[a] *Sarr. EStn. xxviii 409f.* hringboran (*i.e. Bēowulf*).

sæċċe tō sēċeanne. Sweord ær ġebrǣd
gōd gūðcyning, gomele lāfe,
ecgum unslāw; æġhwæðrum wæs
bealohycgendra brōga fram ōðrum.
Stīðmōd ġestōd wi(ð) stēapne rond
winia bealdor, ðā se wyrm ġebēah
snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
Ġewāt ðā byrnende ġebogen scrīðan,
tō ġescipe scyndan. Scyld wēl ġebearg
līfe ond liċe lǣssan hwīle
mǣrum þēodne þonne his myne sōhte,
ðær hē þȳ fyrste forman dōgore
wealdan mōste swā him wyrd ne ġescrāf
hrēð æt hilde. Hond up ābrǣd
Ġēata dryhten, gryrefāhne slōh
inċġelāfe, þæt sīo ecg ġewāc
brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor
þonne his ðīodcyning þearfe hæfde
bysigum ġebǣded. Þā wæs beorges weard
æfter heaðuswenġe on hrēoum mōde,
wearp wælfȳre; wīde sprungon
hildelēoman. Hrēðsigora ne ġealp
goldwine Ġēata; gūðbill ġeswāc
nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
īren ærgōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð,
þæt se mǣra maga Ecgðeowes
grundwong þone ofġyfan wolde;
sceolde [ofer] willan wīċ eardian
elles hwerġen, swā sceal æġhwylċ mon
ālǣtan lǣndagas.

2562[a] *Siev.R. 312*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.* sēc(e)an. *See Appx.C § 21.* — 2562[b] *Mag.* sweord'; *cf. 1564*, *Appx.C § 37.* — 2564[a] *MS* un / glaw (*letter erased after* l; *see Fu.*[1]), *B* gleap; *Tho.* unslēaw; *Bu. 104*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Hold.*[2], *6 Edd.*, *Chck.*[2] *401* unslāw; *Kl.*[1–2] anglāw; *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*[1–3], *Ni.*, *Alxr.*, *MR* unglēaw; *Crp.* unglāw. — 2565[b] *Fol. 187[r]* broga *AB.* — 2566[b] *MS A* wid, *B* vid; *Ke.* wið. — 2567[a] *Gru.tr. 305*, *Gru.*, *Tr.* wigena. *See 1418[a].* — 2570[a] *Tho.* gesceape; *E.* gescepe; *He.*[4–7] gescīfe (*adj.* '*headlong*,' tō *placed in 2969[b]*); *Holt.*[1–6] gescīfe (gescife[6]), *Sed.* gescife ('*precipitation*,' *hence* tō gescife '*headlong*'*; see BT:* [*niþer*]*scyfe; cf. scūfan*); *Holt.*[8] gescire (*cf.* -scear *1213*, *2478*). — 2573[b] *Cf. 1797[b].* — 2577[a] *Ke. ii Gloss. s.v. lāf:* ïcge-; *Tho.*, *E.*, *Sed.*[1–2] Incges (*si. Holt.*[2]*:* Inges), *Gru.* (?) Ingwina, *Holt.*[3] Ingwines (*cf. Grienb. 757*); *Tr.* isigre; *Tr. Beibl. xxiv 42*, *Holt. Lit.bl. lix 166* irfe-; *Sed.*[3] mid ege- (*cf. MLR xxvii 449f.:* ōmigre); *Holt. Beibl. xiii 78f.:* yrrincga *or* æðelincges; *Holt.*[8] Irincges. — 2577[b] *Hoops St. 129*, *Holt.*[7–8] þ = þā. *Cf. 3134*, *note on 15.* — 2589[a] *Gr.*[2], *He.*[2–7], *Wülck.* [wyrmes] (*cf. Appx.C §§ 34f.*); *Aant. 35*, *Hold.*[2] [wyrme tō] (*cf. ibid.*); *Rie.Zs. 410*, *12 Edd.* [ofer]; *Brown PMLA liii 916* [wiþer]. *Cf. 2409.* — 2590[b] *Fol. 187[v]* sceal *AB.*

Næs ðā long tō ðon
þæt ðā āglǣċean hȳ eft ġemētton.
Hyrte hyne hordweard, hreðer ǣðme wēoll,
nīwan stefne; nearo ðrōwode
fȳre befongen sē ðe ær folce wēold.
Nealles him on hēape h*a*ndġesteallan,
æðelinga bearn ymbe ġestōdon
hildecystum, ac hȳ on holt bugon,
ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll
sefa wið sorgum; sibb' ǣfre ne mæġ
wiht onwendan þām ðe wēl þenċeð.

XXXVI Wīġlāf wæs hāten, Wēoxstānes sunu,
lēofliċ lindwiga, lēod Scylfinga,
mæġ Ælfheres; ġeseah his mondryhten
under heregrīman hāt þrōwian.
Ġemunde ðā ðā āre þe hē him ær forġeaf,
wīċstede weliġne Wæġmundinga,
folcrihta ġehwylċ, swā his fæder āhte;
ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rond ġefēng,
ġeolwe linde, gomel swyrd ġetēah;
þæt wæs mid eldum Ēanmundes lāf,
suna Ōhtere[s]; þām æt sæċċe wearð,
wræċċa(n) winelēasum Wēohstā*n* bana
mēċes ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær
brūnfāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
ealdsweord etonisc; þæt him Onela forġeaf,
his gædelinges gūðġewǣdu,
fyrdsearo fūsliċ — nō ymbe ðā fǣhðe spræc,
þēah ðe hē his brōðor bearn ābredwade.
Hē frætwe ġehēold fela missera,
bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfæder;
ġeaf him ðā mid Ġēatum gūðġewǣda

2592 *Sed.*[3], *Holt.*[7–8] (*cf. Lit.bl. xxi 61*) þæt hȳ þā āglǣcean eft g. — 2596[b] *MS* heand; *Ke.*, *Edd.* hand-. — 2610[b] *Ki.* gomelswyrd. *See Appx.C § 5.* — 2612[a] *Fol. 188[r]* suna *AB.* — *MS* ohtere; *Gru.tr. 305*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* Ōhtere[s] (*Thk.* Oþeres). — 2613[a] *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Sed.* wrecca(n); *Gr.*[2], *Wülck.*, *Hold.*, *Soc.*, *Edd.* wræcca(n). — 2613[b] *MS* weohstanes; *Gru.tr. 306* Wēohstān; *so Ke.*, *Edd. excl. He.* — 2615[a] *Tr.* hasufāgne (*cf. Rid 11.1*). — 2615[b] *Rie.V. 21*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*[3], *Pope 238*, *Wn.*[1–2], *Mag.* byrnan hringde. *See Appx.C § 41.* — 2616[a] *See 1558[a]*, *Appx.C § 5.* — 2620[a] *Gru.*, *E.*, *Siev. 1884b: 141*, *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*, *Kl.* Hē [ðā]. — 2623[b] *E.Sc.* -gewǣdu.

æġhwæs unrīm þā hē of ealdre ġewāt
frōd on forðweġ. Þā wæs forma sīð
ġeongan cempan þæt hē gūðe ræs
mid his frēodryhtne fremman sceolde.
Ne ġemealt him se mōdsefa, nē his mæġ*es* lāf
ġewāc æt wīġe; þ*æt* se wyrm onfand,
syððan hīe tōgædre ġegān hæfdon.
Wīġlāf maðelode, wordrihta fela
sæġde ġesīðum — him wæs sefa ġeōmor:
'Iċ ðæt mæl ġeman, þær wē medu þēgun,
þonne wē ġehēton ūssum hlāforde
in bīorsele, ðē ūs ðās bēagas ġeaf,
þæt wē him ðā gūðġetawa ġyldan woldon
ġif him þyslicu þearf ġelumpe,
helmas ond heard sweord. Ðē hē ūsiċ on herġe ġeċēas
tō ðyssum sīðfate sylfes willum,
onmunde ūsiċ mærða, ond mē þās māðmas ġeaf,
þē hē ūsiċ gārwīġend gōde tealde,
hwate helmberend — þēah ðe hlāford ūs
þis ellenweorc āna āðōhte
tō ġefremmanne, folces hyrde,
forðām hē manna mæst mærða ġefremede,
dæda dollicra. Nū is se dæġ cumen
þæt ūre mandryhten mæġenes behōfað
gōdra gūðrinca; wutun gongan tō,
helpan hildfruman þenden hyt sŷ,
glēdeġesa grim. God wāt on meċ
þæt mē is micle lēofre þæt mīnne līċhaman
mid mīnne goldġyfan glēd fæðmie.
Ne þynċeð mē ġerysne þæt wē rondas beren
eft tō earde, nemne wē æror mæġen
fāne ġefyllan, feorh ealgian

2626[b] *Hoops* gūðeræs. *See Appx.C § 5.* — 2628[b] *MS* mægenes; *E.Sc.* mæges; *so Edd. excl. Gru. Cf. 2698[b].* — 2629[b] *MS* þa; *Tho.* þæt; *so Edd. excl. Ni., Crp.* — 2633[a] *Fol. 188[v]* mæl *A.* — 2636[a] *MS* getawa; *He.*[2–4], *Siev.R. 273f., Holt., Schü., Sed., Kl.*[1–2] -geatwa. *See 368[a], 395[b] Varr.* — 2638[a] *Holt.* heardsweord. *See Appx.C § 5.* — 2640[b] *Bu. 49* ond mēda gehēt. — 2642[b] *Gru.tr. 306* ūre (*for* ūs; *cf. Appx.C §§ 34f.*); *E.Sc., Tho., Bu.Zs. 216, Arn.* ūser; *Aant. 36* ūr (?). — 2646[a] *Tr.* dōmlicra; *Holt.*[1] dēorlicra. — 2649[b] *Ke. ii, Bu. 105* hit [hāt]; *Ke. ii, Tho., Sed., Andrew 1948: § 168, Bamm. ANQ xiv 3.3ff.* hāt (*for* hyt); *Gr.* hit (= '*heat*'); *Gr.Spr.* (?) hitsie (*from* *hitsian). — 2650[a] *Siev.R. 463, Holt.* -egsa. *So 2780[b]. See Appx.C § 38.* — 2652[b] *MS* fæðmię, *so Kl., Edd. excl. Crp., MR; cf. 1981[a], and see Fu.*[1]. — 2655[b] *Fol. 197[r]* (*188[r] bis*) feorh *AB.*

Wedra ðēodnes. Iċ wāt ġeare,
þæt nǽron ealdġewyrht þæt hē āna scyle
Ġēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,
ġesīgan æt sæċċe; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm,
byrne ond b*ea*duscrūd bām ġemǽne.'
Wōd þā þurh þone wælrēċ, wīġheafolan bær
frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
'Lēofa Bīowulf, lǽst eall tela,
swā ðū on ġeoguðfēore ġeāra ġecwǽde
þæt ðū ne ālǽte be ðē lifiġendum
dōm ġedrēosan; scealt nū dǽdum rōf,
æðeling ānhȳdiġ, ealle mæġene
feorh ealgian; iċ ðē fullǽstu.'
Æfter ðām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm,
atol inwitgæst ōðre sīðe
fȳrwylmum fāh fīonda nīos(*ị*)an,
lāðra manna. Līġ ȳðum fōr;
born bord wið rond. Byrne ne meahte
ġeongum gārwigan ġēoce ġefremman,
ac se maga ġeonga under his mǽġes scyld
elne ġeēode, þā his āgen (wæs)
glēdum forgrunden. Þā ġēn gūðcyning
m(ōd) ġemunde, mæġenstrenġo slōh
hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
nīþe ġenȳded; Næġling forbærst,
ġeswāc æt sæċċe sweord Bīowulfes
gomol ond grǽġmǽl. Him þæt ġifeðe ne wæs
þæt him īrenna ecge mihton
helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
sē ðe mēċa ġehwane mīne ġefrǽġe

2659[b] *MS* urū; *and* ð (= deest) *above the line*, *ref. to* ð ·sceal· *which has been inserted in the margin; Tho.*, *Gr.*[1], *Arn.*, *Tr.* unc (*for* ūrum), *Gr.*[2] unc nū þæt, *Sed.*[1–2] (*see MLR v 288*) hūru. — 2660[a] *Aant. 36*, *Holt.*[1–5,8] bord (*for* byrne). — *MS* byrdu scrud; *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *E.*, *Arn.*, *12 Edd.* beaduscrūd (*Kl. 1907: 258; cf. BT 138*). — 2661[a] *MS* réc *altered from* ræc. — 2665[a] *Perh.* ālēte (?). — 2671[b] *MS B* niosnan (nan *pointed for deletion*), *A* mosum; *Ke.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.* nīosan, *Gr.*[2], *Edd.* nīosian. *See Appx.C § 18.* — 2672[b]–3[a] *Ke.*, *et al.*, *Kl.* Līġȳðum; *Willard MLN lxxvi 290ff.*, *Wn.-B.*, *Chck.*, *Edd.* Līġ ȳðum; *Cony. Coll.*, *Gru.tr.*, *Ke.*[1] (-barn *in Ke.*[2]), *Tho.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* forborn *in 2672[b]* (*and most read* ligȳðum *and emend to* ronde, *after Ke.*, *He.*[2–4]; *but cf. 2693[b]*); *Pope 320*, *Holt.*[8], *Kl.*[3] *Su.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*[2–3], *v.Sch.*[17–18], *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, *MR* born *in 2673[a]*. — 2675[a] *Bu. 371f.* mōdga *for* geonga (*cf.* geongum *2674[a]*). — 2676[b] *Gru.tr. 306*, *Edd.* (wæs). — 2678[a] *Gru.tr. 306*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* m(ærða) (*almost certainly too long*); *Ki.* m(iht). — 2682[a] *Fol. 197[v]* (*188[v] bis*) gomol *AB*. — 2685[a] *Tho.*, *et al.* sēo. *See 1344.*

swenġe ofersōhte þonne hē tō sæċċe bær
wǣpen wundum heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
Þā wæs þēodsceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fȳrdraca fǣhða ġemyndiġ,
rǣsde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āġeald,
hāt ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum. Hē ġeblōdegod wearð
sāwuldrīore; swāt ȳðum wēoll.

XXXVII Ðā iċ æt þearfe [ġefrǣġn] þēodcyninges
andlongne eorl ellen cȳðan,
cræft ond cēnðu, swā him ġecynde wæs.
Ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sīo hand ġebarn
mōdiġes mannes þǣr hē his mǣġ*es* healp,
þæt hē þone nīðgæst nioðor hwēne slōh,
secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord ġedēaf
fāh ond fǣted, þæt ðæt fȳr ongon
sweðrian syððan. Þā ġēn sylf cyning
ġewēold his ġewitte, wællseaxe ġebrǣd
biter ond beaduscearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæġ;
forwrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan.
Fēond ġefyldan — ferh ellen wræc —
ond hī hyne þā bēġen ābroten hæfdon,
sibæðelingas; swylċ sceolde secg wesan,
þeġn æt ðearfe! Þæt ðām þēodne wæs
sīðas[t] siġehwīl*a* sylfes dǣdum,
worlde ġeweorces.
Ðā sīo wund ongon,
þē him se eorðdraca ǣr ġeworhte,

2686[b] *Bu. 105*, *Holt.*[1–6] þone. — 2687[a] *MS* wundū (*cf. 1460[a]*?); *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *et al.*, *He.*[6–7], *7 Edd.* wundum; *Tho.*, *Gr.*[1], *He.*[1–5], *et al.*, *Cha.*, *Sed.*, *Kl.*, *Holt.*[7] (*also ed.*[8] *p. x*), *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Ja.* wund[r]um (*so Hoops St. 130*); *Ni.* -wundum. — 2691[b] *Tho.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.* ymb-. *See Appx.C § 22.* — 2692[a] *Aant. 37*, *Tr.* bendum. — 2694[a] *Ke.* [gefrægn]; *so Edd. excl. Gru.* — 2698[b] *MS* mægenes; *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *He.*[4], *Edd.* (*excl. Wülck.*) mǣges. *Cf. 2879[b]*, *2628[b]*. — 2699[a] *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *Rie.Zs. 407* þā (*for* þæt). — 2700[b] *Siev. 1884b: 141* (*cf. E.*), *Holt.*[1–6] *cancel* ðæt; *Hoops*, *Holt.*[7–8] þā ðæt. — 2701[b] *Gru.*, *Siev. 1884b: 141*, *Hold.*, *Holt.*[1], *Sed.* þā ðæt. *Cf. Kl. 1905–6: 463f.* — 2703[b] *E.Sc.*, *He.*[1], *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.* -seax (*so Krüger BGdSL ix 572*, *Hoops*). *See note, and cf. 1830f.*, *1545f.* — 2705[a] *Fol. 189[r]* helm *AB.* — 2706[a] *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Siev. 1884b: 141f.*, *Hold.*, *Tr.*, *Sed.* gefylde. — 2706[b] *Ke.* ferhellen; *Klu. ix 192*, *Hold.* ealne (*for* ellen), *Aant. 37*, *Holt.*[1–2,7–8] (*cf. IF iv 384f.*), *Hold.*, *Hoops* ellor. — 2710[a] *MS* siðas; *Ke.*[2] sīðes; *Gru.tr. 307* sīþest; *Gr.*[1], *Gru.* siðast; *so Edd. excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp. See Lang. § 20.6.* — *MS* sige hwile (*hence Kl.*[3], *7 Edd.*: *-hwīle*); *Ke.*[2], *Tr.*, *Schü.*[8–10], *Sed.*, *Cha.* sigehwīl; *Gr.*, *He.*[1–3], *E.*, *Wülck.*, *Hold.*, *Schü.*[11–14], *Kl.*[1–2], *Dob.* sigehwīla (*cf. 2427*); *Holt.*[1–5] sighwīl, *Holt.*[6–8] sighwīla; *see Stanley PBA lxx 267f.; Lang. § 19.3 rem.*, *Fulk 2007b: 147–8.*

swelan ond swellan; hē þæt sōna onfand,
þæt him on brēostum bealonīð(*e*) wēoll
āttor on innan. Đā se æðeling ġīong,
þæt hē bī wealle wīshycgende
ġesæt on sesse; seah on enta ġeweorc,
hū ðā stānbogan stapulum fæste
ēċe eorðreċed innan healde.
Hyne þā mid handa heorodrēoriġne,
þēoden mǣrne, þeġn unġemete till,
winedryhten his wætere ġelafede
hilde sædne ond his hel(*m*) onspēon.
Bīowulf maþelode — hē ofer benne spræc,
wunde wælblēate; wisse hē ġearwe
þæt hē dæġhwīla ġedrogen hæfde,
eorðan wyn(ne); ðā wæs eall sceacen
dōgorġerīmes, dēað unġemete nēah:
'Nū iċ suna mīnum syllan wolde
gūðġewǣdu, þǣr mē ġifeðe swā
ǣniġ yrfeweard æfter wurde
liċe ġelenġe. Iċ ðās lēode hēold
fīftiġ wintra; næs sē folccyning,
ymbęsittendra ǣniġ ðāra
þe meċ gūðwinum grētan dorste,
eġesan ðēon. Iċ on earde bād
mælġesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
ne sōhte searonīðas, nē mē swōr fela
āða on unriht. Iċ ðæs ealles mæġ
feorhbennum sēoc ġefēan habban;
forðām mē wītan ne ðearf waldend fīra
morðorbealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
līf of liċe. Nū ðū lungre ġeong
hord scēawian under hārne stān,
Wīġlāf lēofa, nū se wyrm liġeð,

2714[b] *MS A* mð, *B* niði; *Schubert 1870: 35*, *Siev.R. 269*, *12 Edd.* -nīðe. — 2719[a] *Holt.*[2–4] ēcne (= ēacne). — 2719[b] *A* healde, *B* heald; *E.Sc.*, *Rie.Zs. 411*, *He.*[4–10], *Holt.*[1–4,7–8] hēoldon; *Ki.* healde(n). *See note.* — 2721[b] *Z.*: '*there is a sort of angle above the* t *of* till, *the meaning of which I do not know.*' *The same sign above the* n of unriht 2739[a], *and above the* u *of* up 2893[a]. *Cf. Ki.* (*pen trials*). — 2723[b] *MS A* helo, *B* heb *or* hel (*see Mal. PMLA lxiv 1217*); *E.Sc.* (*after Grimm*), *Gr.*, *Gru.*, *He.*[4], *Edd.* helm. — 2725[a] *Gr.Spr.* (?), *Scheinert BGdSL xxx 375*, *Holt.* -blāte. (*Cf. ChristB 771; see Gloss.*) — 2727[a] *Thk.*, *Gru.tr. 307*, *Edd.* wyn(ne). — 2731[a] *Fol. 189*[v] weard *AB* (w *altered from* v *in B*). — 2734[a] *Tho.*, *Tr.*, *Holt.* ymb-. *See Appx.C § 22.* — 2735[a] *Tr.* -wigum. *Cf. 1810.* — 2743[b] *Ke.*[2] gang; *Tho.*, *Holt.* gong. *See Lang. § 12.5.*

swefeð sāre wund, sinċe berēafod.
Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt iċ ærwelan,
goldæht onġite, ġearo scēawiġe
sweġle searoġimmas, þæt iċ ðȳ sēft mæġe
æfter māððumwelan mīn ālætan
līf ond lēodscipe, þone iċ longe hēold.'

XXXVIII Đā iċ snūde ġefræġn sunu Wīhstānes
æfter wordcwydum wundum dryhtne
hȳran heaðosīocum, hringnet beran,
brogdne beaduserċean under beorges hrōf.
Ġeseah đā siġehrēðiġ, þā hē bī sesse ġēong,
magoþeġn mōdiġ māððumsiġla fealo,
gold glitinian grunde ġetenġe,
wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,
ealdes ūhtflogan, orcas stondan,
fyrnmanna fatu, feormendlēase,
hyrstum behrorene; þær wæs helm moniġ
eald ond ōmiġ, earmbēaga fela
searwum ġesæled. Sinċ ēaðe mæġ,
gold on grund(e), gumcynnes ġehwone
oferhīgian, hȳde sē ðe wylle.
Swylċe hē siomian ġeseah seġn eall gylden
hēah ofer horde, hondwundra mæst,
ġelocen leoðocræftum; of đām lēoma stōd,
þæt hē þone grundwong onġitan meahte,
wrætte ġiondwlītan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
onsȳn æniġ, ac hyne ecg fornam.
Đā iċ on hlæwe ġefræġn hord rēafian,
eald enta ġeweorc ānne mannan,
him on bearm hladon bunan ond discas

2748[b] *E.*, *Aant. 41* gearwe. — 2749[a] *Tho.* sigel (*for* swegle), *Rie.L.* (?), *Holt.*[1–6], *Sed.*[1] siglu, *Rie.Zs. 411f.* sigle (*see 1157*, *Kl. 1905–6: 250*); *Holt.*[7–8] (*after Siev.*) swelce. — 2755[b] *MS* urder; *Thk.*, *Edd.* under. — 2757[a] *Fol. 190[r]* modig. — 2757[b] *Ke.*[1], *Wülck.*, *Soc.*, *Holt.*[1], *Sed.* feola; *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *He.*, *E.*, *Arn.* fela. *See Lang. § 11.2 rem.* — 2759[b] *Tr.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Swn.* geond (*for* ond, *written* ⁊, *which may be an alteration: see Z.*). — 2760[b] *E.*, *Mö. ii*, *Aant. 37* (?), *Hold.*[2], *Holt.*[1–5] stōdun *or* -an. — 2765[a] *Gru.tr. 307*, *Ke.*, *Edd.* grund(e). — 2766[a] *Klu. ix 192* -hȳdgian, *si. Schü.* -hīdgian; *Gru.* (?), *Sed.*[1,3] (*see MLR v 288*, *xxvii 450*) -hīwian; *Sed.*[2] ofer hige hēan '*render presumptuous.*' — 2767[b] *Ke.*, *et al.*, *12 Edd.*, *Kl.* eallgylden. *See 1111[b]*, *Appx.C §§ 29*, *39*. — 2769[b] *MS* leoman; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* lēoma. *Cf. 1903[b]*; *Tripp ELN xv 244ff.* — 2771[a] *MS* wræce; *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *He.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* wrēte. *See Lang. § 20.5 rem.*; *Tripp l.c.* — 2775[a] *MS* hlodon; *Gru.tr. 308*, *Tho.*, *et al.*, *Sed.*, *MR* hladan; *Hold.*, *10 Edd.* hladon.

sylfes dōme; seġn ēac ġenōm,
bēacna beorhtost. Bill ær ġescōd
— ecg wæs īren — ealdhlāfordes
þām ðāra māðma mundbora wæs
longe hwīle, līġeġęsan wæġ
hātne for horde, hioroweallende
middelnihtum, oð þæt hē morðre swealt.
Ār wæs on ofoste, eftsīðes ġeorn,
frætwum ġefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
hwæðer collenferð cwicne ġemētte
in ðām wongstede Wedra þēoden
ellensīocne, þær hē hine ær forlēt.
Hē ðā mid þām māðmum mærne þīoden,
dryhten sīnne drīoriġne fand
ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon
wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
brēosthord þurhbræc.

[Biorncyning spræc]

gomel on gio*h*ðe, gold scēawode:
'Iċ ðāra frætwa frēan ealles ðanc,
wuldurcyninge wordum secge,
ēċum dryhtne, þē iċ hēr on starie,
þæs ðe iċ mōste mīnum lēodum
ær swyltdæġe swylċ ġestrȳnan.
Nū iċ on māðma hord mī*n*e bebohte
frōde feorhleġe, fremmað ġēna
lēoda þearfe; ne mæġ iċ hēr lenġ wesan.
Hātað heaðomære hlæw ġewyrċean
beorhtne æfter bæle æt brimes nōsan;

2777[b] *Ke., et al.*, (*so Brett MLR xiv 4f.*) ærgescōd ('*brass-shod*'); *Bu.Tid. 299* (*cf. Gru. note*), *Rie.Zs.412*, *He.*[4], *Edd.* (*excl. Wülck.*) ær gescōd. (*Cf. 1587[b]*, *1615[b]*, *etc.*) — 2778[b] *Rie.Zs. 412*, *Aant. 37*, *Hold.*[1], *Sed.* -hlāforde (*i.e., the dragon*). — 2779[a] *Tho., Gr., He.*[1–3], *Arn.* þe (*for* þām); *E.* þæs þe; *Sed.* þām [þe]. — 2780[b] *Cf. 2650[a].* — 2781[a] *MS* hogode *altered to* horde. — 2782[b] *Fol. 190[v]* oð. — 2785[a] *E.* (*cf. E.Sc.*) -ferhðne. — 2790[b] *Holt.*[8] (*p.x*) [on] hine. — 2791[a] *Ke. ii* (?), *E.Sc., Tho., Bu.Zs. 218* (?), *E., Holt.*[1], *Sed.*[3], *Holt.*[8] wætere; *Rie.Zs. 412*, *Tr., Bamm. ANQ 19.1* (*2006*) *3–7* wætere sweorfan. *See Gloss.:* weorpan. — 2792[b] *Gru.tr. 308*, *et al.*, *Sed.*[1–2], *Chck., Crp.* [Bēowulf maþelode] (*cf. Appx.C §§ 30f.*); *Tr.* [Bīowulf mælde]; *Schü.* (*see EStn. xxxix 110*), *v.Sch., Wn., Mag., Swn.* [Þā se beorn gespræc]; *Holt.*[2–8], *Cha.* [Bīowulf reordode] (*cf. Appx.C §§ 30f.*); *Kl., Ni., Alxr.* [Biorncyning spræc]; *Sed.*[3] [Beorn geōmre spræc]; *Dob.* [Byrnwiga spræc] (?), *MR* (*in note*) [Bregorōf gespræc]. — 2793[a] *MS* giogoðe; *Ke. ii* gehðo (?), *Grimm 1840: n. on And 66*, *E.Sc., Tho., Edd.* giohðe; *Holt.*[7] gēhðe. — 2799[b] *MS* minne; *E.Sc., Gr., He., Edd.* (*excl. Crp.*) mīne. — 2800[b] *Tho., Gr., He.*[1–14], *E., Arn., Wülck., Hold., Bu. 96*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.*[1] gē nū. *Cf. Appx.C § 27.* — 2803[a] *Siev.R. 306*, *Holt.*[1–2] beorht. — 2803[b] *See note.*

sē scel tō ġemyndum mīnum lēodum
hēah hlīfian on Hrones Næsse,
þæt hit sælīðend syððan hātan
Bīowulfes Biorh, ðā ðe brentingas
ofer flōda ġenipu feorran drīfað.'
Dyde him of healse hringe gyldenne
þīoden þrīsthȳdiġ, þeġne ġesealde,
ġeongum gārwigan, goldfāhne helm,
bēah ond byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well:
'Þū eart endelāf ūsses cynnes,
Wæġmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop
mīne māgas tō metodsceafte,
eorlas on elne; iċ him æfter sceal.'
Þæt wæs þām gomelan ġinġæste word
brēostġehyġdum, ær hē bæl cure,
hāte heaðowylmas; him of hræðre ġewāt
sāwol sēċean sōðfæstra dōm.

Đā wæs ġegongen guman unfrōdum
earfoðlīċe, þæt hē on eorðan ġeseah
þone lēofestan līfes æt ende
blēate ġebæran. Bona swylċe læġ,
eġesliċ eorðdraca ealdre berēafod,
bealwe ġebǣded. Bēahhordum leniġ
wyrm wōhbogen wealdan ne mōste,
ac him īrenna ecga fornāmon,
hearde heaðoscearpe homera lāfe,
þæt se wīdfloga wundum stille
hrēas on hrūsan hordærne nēah.
Nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf
middelnihtum, māðmæhta wlonc

2804[a] *Siev. l.c., Holt.*[1–2] þæt (*for* sē). — 2805[b] *See 2477[b] Varr., Appx.C § 5.* — 2808[a] *Fol. 191[r]* floda *B.* — 2814[b] *MS* speof (*see Fu.*[1]); *Ke. ii (cf. Grimm D.M. 336), Tho., Gr., Arn., Hold., Edd.* -swēop; *Ke., Gru., Gr.*[2], *He.*[1–7], *E., Wülck.* -swēof '*banished*'; *Wn., v.Sch.*[17–18], *Crp.* -spēon. *Cf. Jul 294.* — 2819[b] *MS* hwæðre; *Ke., et al., Sed., Dob., Ja.* hreðre; *Gr.Spr., et al., 9 Edd.* hræðre. (*Only Gru. does not emend; see note.*) — 2821[a] *No fitt number in MS, but* Đa (*capital* Đ) *begins new line.* — 2821[b] *MS* gumū; *He.*[1], *nearly all Edd.* guman; *Bamm. 1992* gumun. *See Appx.C § 8.* — 2828[a] *Gr.*[1] (?), *Rie.Zs. 412, Hold., Wy., Tr., Holt.*[1–2], *Schü., Sed., Dob., Wn.-B., Ja., Andrew 1948: § 166* hine. *Cf. 2772, and see Lang. § 26.5.* — 2829[a] *MS* scear / de; *see Schü. 1908: 110; Tho., Gr.*[1], *Arn., He.*[4–7], *Tr., Holt.*[1–5,7–8], *v.Sch.* -scearpe (*so also Bu.Zs. 218, Scheinert BGdSL xxx 378, Hoops*). — 2832[a] *Fol. 191[v]* æfter.

ansȳn ȳwde, ac hē eorðan ġefēoll
for ðæs hildfruman hondġeweorce.
Hūru þæt on lande lȳt manna ðāh
mæġenāgendra mīne ġefrǣġe,
þēah ðe hē dǣda ġehwæs dyrstiġ wǣre,
þæt hē wið āttorsceaðan oreðe ġerǣsde,
oððe hringsele hondum styrede,
ġif hē wæċċende weard onfunde
būon on beorge. Bīowulfe wearð
dryhtmāðma dǣl dēaðe forgolden;
hæfde ǣġhwæð*er* ende ġefēred
lǣnan līfes.
Næs ðā lang tō ðon
þæt ðā hildlatan holt ofġēfan,
tȳdre trēowlogan tȳne ætsomne,
ðā ne dorston ǣr dareðum lācan
on hyra mandryhtnes miclan þearfe;
ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bǣran,
gūðġewǣdu þǣr se gomela læġ;
wlitan on Wīlāf. Hē ġewērġad sæt,
fēðecempa frēan eaxlum nēah,
wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēo*w*.
Ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wēl,
on ðām frumgāre feorh ġehealdan,
nē ðæs wealdendes wiht onċirran;
wolde dōm Godes dǣdum rǣdan
gumena ġehwylcum, swā hē nū ġēn dēð.
Þā wæs æt ðām ġeong*an* grim andswaru
ēðbeġēte þām ðe ǣr his elne forlēas.
Wīġlāf maðelode, Wēohstānes sunu;
sec sārigferð seah on unlēofe:
‘Þæt, lā, mæġ secgan sē ðe wyle sōð specan
þæt se mondryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas ġeaf,

2841[a] *Tho.*, *Tr.* wæccendne. *Cf. GenA 1081*, *Dan 475; OES § 101.* — 2844[a] *MS* æghwæðre; *Ke. ii, most Edd.* ǣghwæðer; *see Rie.Zs. 412; cf. Bamm. ES lxi 482f., 1986a: 102.* — 2852[a] *Ke.*, *Siev.R. 272*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*[1–2] wlītan. — 2854[b] *MS* speop; *Thk.*, *Edd.* spēow. — 2857[a] *Kl. 1907: 258* weorldendes (?). — 2857[b] *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *Arn.*, *Wülck.*, *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Schü.* willan (*for* wiht); *He.*[1–7] [willan] wiht. — 2858[a] *Fol. 192*[r] godes *AB.* — 2858[b] *Bu. 106*, *Holt.*[1] dēað ārǣdan. — 2860[a] *MS* geongū; *Barnouw 1902: 36, 10 Edd.* (*excl. Sed.*, *Cha.*) geongan. [geongum *doubtfully defended by Lichtenheld ZfdA xvi 353, 355, and* geongun *by Bamm. 1992; see Appx.C § 8.*] — 2863[a] *MS* sec; *Thk.*, *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* sec[g]; *Mackie 1941: 96f.*, *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* sēc. *See Lang. §§ 8.6 rem., 20.1 rem.*

ēoredġeatwe þe ġē þǽr on standað,
þonne hē on ealubenċe oft ġesealde
healsittendum helm ond byrnan,
þēoden his þeġnum, swylċe hē þrȳdlicost
ōwer feor oððe nēah findan meahte —
þæt hē ġēnunga gūðġewǽdu
wrāðe forwurpe ðā hyne wīġ beġet.
Nealles folccyning fyrdġesteallum
ġylpan þorfte; hwæðre him God ūðe,
sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne ġewræc
āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf.
Iċ him līfwraðe lȳtle meahte
ætġifan æt gūðe, ond ongan swā þēah
ofer mīn ġemet mǽġes helpan;
symle wæs þȳ sǽmra þonne iċ sweorde drep
ferhðġenīðlan, fȳr unswīðor
wēoll of ġewitte. *W*erġendra tō lȳt
þrong ymbe þēoden þā hyne sīo þrāg becwōm.
*N*ū sceal sinċþego ond swyrdġifu,
eall ēðelwyn ēowrum cynne,
lufen ālicgean; londrihtes mōt
þǽre mǽġburge monna ǽġhwylċe
īdel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
feorran ġefricgean flēam ēowerne,
dōmlēasan dǽd. Dēað bið sēlla
eorla ġehwylcum þonne edwītlīf!'

XL Heht ðā þæt heaðoweorc tō hagan bīodan
up ofer ecgclif, þǽr þæt eorlweorod
morgenlongne dæġ mōdġiōmor sæt,
bordhæbbende, bēġa on wēnum,
endedōgores ond eftcymes
lēofes monnes. Lȳt swīgode

2867[b] *Tr.* ēow (*for* oft). — 2869[b] *MS* þryd-; *Thk.*, *et. al.*, *Schü.*, *Kl.*[1–2] þrȳð-; *11 Edd.*, *Hoops St. 136* þrȳd-. *See OEG § 424.* — 2878[a] *Perh.* gifan (*Kl.* [?]) *or* āgifan (*Andrew 1948: § 168*). — 2880[b] *Siev. 1884b: 142*, *Holt.*[1–5,7–8] þone (*and* 2881[a] -geniðla). — 2881[b] *MS* fyrun (u *altered from* a) swiðor; *Tho.* fȳr ran swiðor; *Rie.L.* (*cf. Zs. 413*), *12 Edd.* fȳr unswīðor. — 2882[b] *MS* fergendra; *Gru.tr. 309*, *Edd.* wergendra. — 2883[b] *Sed.*[3] [on] hyne. — *Fol. 192*[v] þrag *AB*. — 2884[a] *MS* hu, *so* (*i.e.* Hū) *Ke.*[1], *Gru.*, *Holt. ii n.* (?), *Cha.*, *Crp.*, *MR; Ke.*[2], *Edd.* Nū. — 2886[a] *Grimm R.A. 731*, *Ke.*[2], *Tr.* leofen '*sustenance*' (*cf. 1728 Varr.*); *Tho.* lēofum; *Sed.*[3] lungre. — 2893[a] *Ke. ii*, *Tho.*, *et al.*, *Holt.*[1–6], *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.* ēg-.

nīwra spella sē ðe næs ġerād,
ac hē sōðlīċe sæġde ofer ealle:
‘Nū is wilġeofa Wedra lēoda,
dryhten Ġēata dēaðbedde fæst,
wunað wælreste wyrmes dǽdum;
him on efn liġeð ealdoṛġewinna
sexbennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahte
on ðām āglǽċean ǽniġe þinga
wunde ġewyrċean. Wīġlāf siteð
ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wīhstānes,
eorl ofer ōðrum unlifiġendum,
healdeð hiġemǽðum hēafodwearde
lēofes ond lāðes.
Nū ys lēodum wēn
orleġhwīle, syððan under[ne]
Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
wīde weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepen
heard wið Hūgas, syððan Hiġelāc cwōm
faran flotherġe on Frēsna land,
þǽr hyne Hetware hilde ġenǽġdon,
elne ġeēodon mid ofermæġene,
þæt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde,
fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe ġeaf
ealdor dugoðe. Ūs wæs ā syððan
Merewīoingas milts unġyfeðe.
Nē iċ te Swēoðēode sibbe oððe trēowe
wihte ne wēne, ac wæs wīde cūð
þætte Ongenðīo ealdre besnyðede
Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna Wudu,
þā for onmēdlan ǽrest ġesōhton

2904[a] *MS* siex; *Ke. ii*, *Tho*., *Gr.*[1], *Gru*., *He.*[1], *E*., *Arn*. seax-; *Holt*., *Sed*., *Dob*., *Ja*., *MR* sex-; *so Crp*., *but Crp.*[c] siex-. *See Lang. § 13 rem.* — 2909[a] *MS* hige mæðum; *Ke.*[2], *et al*. -mēðum; *Tho*. hige mēðum; *Gr*., *Edd*. -mæðum *or* -mēðum; *Siev. 1884b: 142* (*not so Siev. 1910: 419*), *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*[1–2], *Sed.*[1] -mēðe. *See Lang. § 7.3*. — 2909[b] *Fol. 193*[r] heafod *AB*. — 2911[b] *MS* under; *Gr*., *He*., *Edd*. (*excl. Crp*.) under[ne]; *Ki*. undyr[ne]. — 2916[b] *MS* ge hnægdon; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Bu.Tid. 64*, *Hold*., *Tr*., *8 Edd*. (*excl. Schü*., *v.Sch*., *Ni*., *Crp*.) genǽgdon. *See Appx.C § 42; cf. v.Sch. Lit.bl. lvii 27*. — 2921 *MS* mere wio ingasmilts (*the last altered from* ingannilts); *Gru.tr. 309*, *Ke.*[2] Merewīcinga milts (*Ke.*[1] -wīcingas m.?); *Tho*., *Gru*., *Gr*., *He*., *E*., *Arn*., *Wülck*., *Soc.*[6–7] *Tr*. Merewīoinga m.; *Bu.Tid. 300*, *Holt.*[1–5,7], *Sed*., *Cha*., *Dob*., *Wn*., *Mag*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR* Merewīoingas m.; *Schü. EStn. lv 95f*., *Holt.*[6,8], *v.Sch.*[15–16] merewīcingas m.; *v.Sch.*[17–18], *Ni*. merewīcingan (= -um) m.; *BTSA*, *Swn*. Merewīgingas m. — *Luick BGdSL xi 475* ungyfðe (?) (*metri causa: cf. 1756*[a] *note*). — 2922[a] *MS* te (*so Gru*., *Holt.*[2–8], *Cha*., *v.Sch*., *Wn*., *Ni*., *Crp*., *Ja*., *MR*); *Tho*., *Edd*. tō. *See Lang. § 19.9*. — 2925[b] *See 2477*[b] *Varr*., *Appx.C § 5*.

Ġēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
Sōna him se frōda fæder Ōhtheres,
eald ond eġesfull *o*ndslyht āġeaf,
ābrēot brimwīsan, brȳd āh*red*de,
gomela[n] iōmeowlan golde berofene,
Onelan mōdor ond Ōhtheres,
ond ðā folgode feorhġenīðlan
oð ðæt hī oðēodon earfoðlīċe
in Hrefnes Holt hlāfordlēase.
Besæt ðā sinherġe sweorda lāfe
wundum wērġe; wēan oft ġehēt
earmre teohhe ondlonge niht,
cwæð, hē on merġenne mēċes ecgum
ġētan wolde, sum' on galgtrēowu[m]
[fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft ġelamp
sāriġmōdum somod ærdæġe,
syððan hīe Hyġelāces horn ond bȳman,
ġealdor onġēaton, þā se gōda cōm
lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI Wæs sīo swātswaðu Sw[ē]ona ond Ġēata,
wælræs weora wīde ġesȳne,
hū ðā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.
Ġewāt him ðā se gōda mid his gædelingum,
frōd felaġeōmor fæsten sēċean,
eorl Ongenþīo ufor onċirde;
hæfde Hiġelāces hilde ġefrūnen,
wlonces wīġcræft; wiðres ne truwode,
þæt hē sæmannum onsacan mihte,
heaðolīðendum hord forstandan,

2929[b] *MS* hond; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Rie.Zs. 414*, *Holt.*, *10 Edd.* (*excl. Sed.*, *Crp.*) ond-. *So 2972[b]*. *See 1541[b]*. — 2930[a] *Ke.*[2], *Gr.*, *Sed.* ābrēat. *See Lang. § 16.2*. — 2930[b] *MS* bryda heorde; *Gr.*, *et al.*, *Schü.*, *Cha.*, *Wn.* brȳd āheorde '*released his bride from guardianship*' (*so BT* [?]); *He.*[1–7], *Hold.*, *Wy.* brȳd āhēorde '*liberated*'*; Bu. 107* (?), *Holt.*[3–8], *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.*, *Ja.*, *MR* brȳd āhredde (= āheorde *Bu.*, *v.Sch.; see Kl. EStn. xlii 329* [*GenA 2032*, *2085*], *Hoops; Lang. § 12.3 n. 3*); *Holt.*[1–2] (*see Zs. 122*), *Sed.* brȳd āfeorde '*removed*'*; Ki.* brȳda herode '*honored his bride*.' — 2931[a] *Thk.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* gomela; *Ke. ii* gomele; *Gr.*[1] (?), *Lichtenheld ZfdA xvi 330*, *Mag.*, *Chck.*, *Ja.* gomelan; *Barnouw 1902: 40* gomel *or* gomelan. — 2935[a] *See 2477[b]* *Varr.*, *Appx.C § 5*. — 2937[b] *Fol. 193[v]* wean *AB* (w *altered from* v *in B*). — 2939[a] *E.* hē [hī]; *Holt.*[4–8] h[ī]e. — 2940[a] *Tho.*, *Sed.*[1–2] g[r]ētan. — 2940[b]–41[a] *MS* sum on galg treowu; *Tho.* sum[e] *and* [fuglum] *and Ke.*[2] -trēowu[m] (*so most Edd.*, *incl. Kl.*); *Holt.*[4–7] oððe (*for* sum), *Holt.*[8] swylce; *Dob.*, *Wn.-B.*, *Crp.* sum'; *Ki.* [fēðan] (*ds.*). *Cf. Siev. 1884b: 143; Bu.Tid. 60*, *Bu. 107*, *372*. — 2946[b] *MS* swona; *Thk.*, *Edd.* Sw[ē]ona. — 2948[b] *Tr.* f. geworhton. — 2953[b] *See 669[b]* *Varr.*

bearn ond brȳde; bēah eft þonan
eald under eorðweall. Þā wæs æht boden
Swēona lēodum, seġn Hiġelāce[s]
freoðowong þone forð oferēodon,
syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
Þær wearð Ongenðīo ecgum sweord*a*,
blondenfexa on bid wrecen,
þæt se þēodcyning ðafian sceolde
Eafores ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa
Wulf Wonrēd*i*ng wæpne ġerǣhte,
þæt him for swenġe swāt ædrum sprong
forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā ðēh,
gomela Scilfing, ac forġeald hraðe
wyrsan wrixle wælhlem þone,
syððan ðēodcyning þyder onċirde.
Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
ealdum ċeorle *o*ndslyht ġiofan,
ac hē him on hēafde helm ær ġescer,
þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
fēoll on foldan; næs hē fæġe þā ġīt,
ac hē hyne ġewyrpte, þēah ðe him wund hrine.
Lēt se hearda Hiġelāces þeġn
brād[n]e mēċe, þā his brōðor læġ,
ealdsweord eotonisc entiscne helm
brecan ofer bordweal; ðā ġebēah cyning,
folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
Đā wæron moniġe þe his mæġ wriðon,
ricone ārǣrdon, ðā him ġerȳmed wearð,
þæt hīe wælstōwe wealdan mōston.
Þenden rēafode rinċ ōðerne,
nam on Ongenðīo īrenbyrnan,
heard swyrd hilted, ond his helm somod,
hāres hyrste Hiġelāce bær.

2957[b]–8[b] *Holt*. ōht. — *Siev. 1884b: 143*, *Hold*.[1] sæcc (*for* segn). — *Ke*.[2], *Tho*., *et al*., *Bu*.*Tid. 61*, *Bu. 108*, *9 Edd*. (*excl. Schü*., *Cha*., *Sed*.) Higlāce[s] *or* Hige-. — 2959[b] *MS* ford; *Thk*., *Edd*. forþ. — 2961[a] *MS* ðio[w] *with* w *added in diff. ink* (*by diff. hand? to Kiernan 1981: 275 n.86*, *cf. Ki*.). — 2961[b] *MS* ecgum sweordū; *Ke*.[2], *Edd*. ecgum sweorda; *Gru*. ēacnum sweordum. *See Appx.C §8*. — 2964[a] *Fol. 194*[r] anne. — 2965[a] *MS A*, *Ki*., *Fu*.[1] reðing; *B* reding (*altered from* redmg), *so Z*., *Mal*. — 2972[b] *See 2929*[b]. — 2977[a] *Siev. 1884b: 143*, *Holt*., *Sed*.[2–3] Lēt [þā]; *Tr*. hearda [ðā]. — 2978[a] *MS* brade; *Tho*. brād[n]e; *so nearly all Edd*. — 2979[a] *See 1558*[a]. — 2982[b] *E*. hira. — 2987[a] *See 2509*[a].

Hē (ðām) frætwum fēng ond him fæġre ġehēt
lēana (mid) lēodum, ond ġelæste swā;
ġeald þone gūðrāes Ġēata dryhten,
Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofermāðmum,
sealde hiora ġehwæðrum hund þūsenda
landes ond locenra bēaga — ne ðorfte him ðā lēan oðwītan
mon on middanġearde, syðða[n] hīe ðā mærða ġeslōgon —
ond ðā Iofore forġeaf āngan dohtor,
hāmweorðunge, hyldo tō wedde.
Þæt ys sīo fæhðo ond se fēondscipe,
wælnīð wera, ðæs ðe iċ [wēn] hafo,
þē ūs sēċeað tō Swēona lēoda,
syððan hīe ġefricgeað frēan ūserne
ealdorlēasne, þone ðe ær ġehēold
wið hettendum hord ond rīċe
æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scil*f*ingas,
folcrēd fremede, oððe furður ġēn
eorlscipe efnde. *Nū* is ofost betost
þæt wē þēodcyning þǽr scēawian
ond þone ġebringan, þē ūs bēagas ġeaf,
on ādfære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
meltan mid þām mōdiġan, ac þǽr is māðma hord,
gold unrīme grimme ġeċēa(po)d,
ond nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
bēagas (ġeboh)te; þā sceall brond fretan,
ǽled þeċċean — nalles eorl wegan
māððum tō ġemyndum, nē mæġð scȳne
habban on healse hriŋġweorðunge,
ac sceal ġeōmormōd, golde berēafod
oft nalles ǽne elland tredan,

2989[a] *MS B* h. d . . ; *top of* e *still visible* (*Z.*); *Gru.tr. 310*, *Edd.* hē (ðām). — *E.*, *Sed.*[3], *Holt.*[8] (*p.x*) onfeng (*cf. 1169*[a], *w. dat. obj.*). — 2990[a] *MS* leana . . . ; *Gru.*, *E.* lēanian; *Ke.* (on); *Gr.* (his); *Gru.*, *12 Edd.* (mid) (*Bu. 108: cf. 2623, 2611*); *He.*[4], *Mal.*, *Chck.* (fore), *Hold.*[1], *Wy.*, *Tr.* (for). *Cf. Kock*[4] *121f.; Kl. 1926: 220f.* — *Fol. 194*[v] leodū. — 2990[b] *MS* gelæsta; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* gelǽste. — 2996[b] *Gru.tr. 310*, *Edd.* syðða[n]. — *Ki.* hīe [mā] (*arranges 2995f. as normal verses; cf. ASE xxxii 10ff.*). — 3000[b] *Ke.*, *Gr.*, *Edd.* [wēn]; *Ki.* [wēan]. — 3001[b] *Ke.*[2], *et al.* lēode. — 3005 *E.* hæleðes. — *MS* scildingas; *He.*, *Gr.*[2], *Wülck.*, *Wy.* Scilfingas; *so E.*, *Holt.*[2–5], *Sed.*, *but inserting the line after 3001*; *Kl.*[1–2] (*see JEGP viii 259*) Sǽ-Gēatas; *Hoops St. 78ff.*, *Kl.*[3], *Holt.*[7–8], *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *Alxr.* scildwigan (*cf. Appx.C § 39*). — 3007[b] *MS* me; *Ke.*[2] Nū; *so Edd. excl. Gru.* — 3012[b] *MS Cony. & Coll.* gecea . . . d; *Ke.* gecēa(po)d; *so Edd. excl. Gru.* — 3014[a] *Gru.tr. 311* (beboh)te, *Gru.*, *Edd.* (geboh)te. — 3015[a] *Holt. Beibl. x 273*, *Tr.* þicgean; *Sed.*[3] (*cf. MLR xxviii 230*) þecgean (‘*destroy*’). *See Kl. 1907: 196.* — 3015[b] *Fol. 195*[r] nalles.

nū se herewīsa hleahtor āleġde,
gamen ond glēodrēam. Forðon sceall gār wesan
monig morgenċeald mundum bewunden,
hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēġ
wīġend weċċean, ac se wonna hrefn
fūs ofer fæġum fela reordian,
earne secgan hū him æt ǣte spēow,
þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode.'
Swā se secg hwata secggende wæs,
lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela
wyrda nē worda. Weorod eall ārās;
ēodon unblīðe under Earna Næs,
wollentēare wundur scēawian.
Fundon ðā on sande sāwullēasne
hlimbed healdan þone þe him hringas ġeaf
ærran mælum; þā wæs endedæġ
gōdum ġegongen, þæt se gūðcyning,
Wedra þēoden wundordēaðe swealt.
Ær hī þǣr ġesēgan syllicran wiht,
wyrm on wonge wiðerræhtes þǣr
lāðne licgean; wæs se lēġdraca
grimliċ gry(refāh) glēdum beswæled;
sē wæs fīftiġes fōtġemearces
lang on leġere; lyftwynne hēold
nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft ġewāt
dennes niosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
hæfde eorðscrafa ende ġenyttod.
Him biġ stōdan bunan ond orcas,
discas lāgon ond dȳre swyrd,
ōmiġe þurhetone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm
þūsend wintra þǣr eardodon,
þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacencræftiġ,

3027[a] *MS* wulf; *Gru.tr. 311*, *Ke.*, *et plur.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Kl.*[1–2], *Mag.* wulf[e]; *8 Edd.*, *Hoops St. 12* wulf. *See Appx.C § 28.* — 3028[a] *Gr.Spr.*, *Gr.*[2], *Z.* secghwata. *See Lang. § 26.3.* — 3031[b] *See 2477*[b] *Varr.*, *Appx.C § 5.* — 3035[a] *MS Z.* ærrun *w.* u *altered from* a *by erasure* (*so Holt.*); *MS Cha. & Sed.* ærran *w.* a *partly obliterated* (*Ki.*: *by accident*). — 3038[a] *Tho.* ac, *Gru.*, *Hold.*[1] æc (= ēac, *so Tr.*) (*for* ǣr); *Bu.Zs. 219 cancels* þǣr, *and so He.*[4–7]*; Aant. 39* Æft hī þā; *Siev. 1884b: 143*, *Holt.*[1–5], *Sed.*[1–2] þǣr hī þā; *Sed.*[3] (*cf. MLR xxviii 230*) Næs hī ǣr; *Holt.*[7–8] (*after Siev.*) Đā (*for* ǣr). — 3041[a] *MS B*(*A*) gry . . . ; *Thk.*, *et al.* gryre; *He.*[4–14], *Holt.*[1–7] gryregæst (*Ki.* -giest); *Bu.Tid. 62*, *Hold.*[1], *Tr.*, *11 Edd.* gryrefāh (*cf. 2576*). — 3041[b] *Fol. 195*[v] gledū. — 3045[a] *Holt.*, *Schü.* nīosan. *See Appx.C § 18.* — 3046[b] *Holt.*[1] (?), *Sed.* endes. — 3049[a] *Scheinert BGdSL xxx 377* ōme (?).

iūmonna gold galdre bewunden,
þæt ðām hringsele hrīnan ne mōste
gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,
sigora sōðcyning sealde þām ðe hē wolde
— hē is manna gehyld — hord openian,
efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet ðūhte.

XLII Þā wæs gesȳne þæt se sīð ne ðāh
þām ðe unrihte inne gehȳdde
wrǣtte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
fēara sumne; þā sīo fæhð gewearð
gewrecen wrāðlīċe. Wundur hwār þonne
eorl ellenrōf ende gefēre
līfgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
mon mid his (mā)gum meduseld būan.
Swā wæs Bīowulfe, þā hē biorges weard
sōhte, searonīðas — seolfa ne cūðe
þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde —
swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon
þēodnas mære þā ðæt þær dydon,
þæt se secg wære synnum scildig,
hergum geheaðerod, hellbendum fæst,
wommum gewītnad, sē ðone wong strude.
Næs hē goldhwæte, gearwor hæfde
āgendes ēst ær gescēawod.
Wīglāf maðelode, Wīhstānes sunu:
‘Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
Ne meahton wē gelæran lēofne þēoden,

3056[a] *Gru.* (?), *Bu. 109* m. gehyht (*cf. Hold.*[1]*:* gehyht manna); *Gr.*[1] (?),[2] hēlsmanna g. (*parallel to* hord); *Bu. 109*, *Morgan BGdSL xxxiii 110*, *Holt.*[2–8], *Schü.* hæleða (*for* manna); *Holt. note*, *Sed.*[2–3], *Pope 258* (*cf. xxxii*) gehyld manna (*cf. Kl. BGdSL lxxii 124*); *Holt.Zs. 122* hēahmāþma g. *See Appx.C § 28.* — 3059[b] *Bu. 109* (*see Gru. note*), *Holt.*[1–6], *Andrew 1948: § 171* gehȳdde (*ref. to the thief*). — 3060[a] *MS* wræce; *Tho.*, *Gr.*, *He.* wrǣte; *so Kl.*, *Edd. excl. v.Sch.*, *Ni. See 2771[a]; Lang. § 20.5 rem.* — 3065[a] *Ke.* (mā)gum; *so Edd. excl. Gru.* (*who does not restore*); *Ki.* (mǣ)gum; *cf. Fu.*[1]. — 3066[b] *Fol. 196[r]* þa. — 3067[a] *Sed.*[2–3] -nīða; *Holt.*[8] -nīðe. — 3069[b] *Holt.Zs. 122* (?) & *ed.*[1], *Sed.*[1–2] dīore. — 3073[b] *MS* strade (*see Fu.*[1]); *Gru.tr. 311*, *Soc.*, *Wy.*, *Hold.*[2], *Edd.* strude. — 3074[a] *MS* næshe; *Holt.*[4,6] (*cf. Siev. 1884b: 144*), *Lawrence PMLA xxxiii 562* næfne *for* næs, *and comma after* strude; *Tr.*, *Kl.*[3] (*see Kl. 1926: 221f.*) næfne *for* næs hē. — *Siev. 1884b: 143*, *Holt.*[4–5,7–8] goldhwæte[s]; *He.*[4–7], *Wy.*, -hwæt; *Holt.Zs. 122*, *Schü.* -ǣhte; *Holt.*[1] *note* (?), *Sed.*[1–2] -frætwe, *Sed.*[3] -wǣge; *Patzig A. xlvii 104*, *Holt.*[6], *Kl. BGdSL lxxii 124f.* -hwætne. — 3075[a] *Holt.*[8] ǣht. — 3078[a] *MS* wræc a dreogeð; *Ke.*, *Tho.* wræca drēogan; *Gr.*, *Gru.* wrǣc ādrēogan; *so nearly all Edd.*

rīċes hyrde rædd ænigne,
þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone,
lēte hyne licgean þǣr hē longe wæs,
wīcum wunian oð woruldende;
hēold on hēahġesceap. Hord ys ġescēawod,
grimme ġegongen; wæs þæt ġifeðe tō swīð
þē ðone [þēodcyning] þyder ontyhte.
Iċ wæs þǣr inne ond þæt eall ġeondseh,
reċedes ġeatwa, þā mē ġerȳmed wæs,
nealles swǣslīċe sīð ālȳfed
inn under eorðweall. Iċ on ofoste ġefēng
micle mid mundum mæġenbyrðenne
hordġestrēona, hider ūt ætbær
cyninge mīnum. Cwico wæs þā ġēna,
wīs ond ġewittiġ; worn eall ġespræc
gomol on ġehðo, ond ēowiċ ġrētan hēt,
bæd þæt ġē ġeworhton æfter wines dǣdum
in bǣlstede beorh þone heån,
miċelne ond mærne, swā hē manna wæs
wīġend weorðfullost wīde ġeond eorðan,
þenden hē burhwelan brūcan mōste.
Uton nū efstan ōðre [sīðe],
sēon ond sēċean searo[ġimma] ġeþræc,
wundur under wealle; iċ ēow wīsiġe,
þæt ġē ġenōge nēon scēawiað
bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bǣr ġearo,
ǣdre ġeæfned, þonne wē ūt cymen,
ond þonne ġeferian frēan ūserne,
lēofne mannan þǣr hē longe sceal
on ðæs waldendes wǣre ġeþolian.’
Hēt ðā ġebēodan byre Wīhstānes,
hæle hildedīor hæleða monegum,
boldāgendra, þæt hīe bǣlwudu

3084[a] *MS* heoldon; *Ke.*[2], *Sed.* healdan, *Bu.Zs. 221*, *Kl.*[1–2] healdon (= -an; cf. Kl.[2] 435); *Gr.*[1], *Schü.* hēoldon (*1 pl., full stop after* -ende; *si. Ki. but 3 pl.*); *so Holt.*[7], *w. preceding lacuna; Wy., 10 Edd.* hēold on. — 3084[b] *Thk., Ke., et al., Wy., Cha., Ni.* hēah g. — *Gru., Sarr. EStn. xxviii 410* gecēapod. — 3085[b] *Ki.* þæt gifeðe wæs. *Cf. Appx.C §§6f.* — 3086[a] *Gru.tr. 311*, *Gr.*[1], *Gru., He.*[1–7], *Arn., Wülck., Hold.*[1] [þēoden]; *Gr.*[2], *12 Edd.* [þēodcyning]; *Kl.*[1–2] mannan. — 3092[b] *Fol. 196*[v] ut. — 3096[b] *Bu.Tid. 300*, *Siev. 1884b: 144*, *Hold.*[1], *Holt.*[1–5] wine dēadum. *Cf. Aant. 41.* — 3101[b] *Gru.tr. 312*, *Ke.*[2] [sīðe]; *so Edd. excl. Tho., Arn.* — 3102[b] *Ke., Tho., et al.* searoġeþræc; *Bu. 109* (*cf. Siev.R. 269*), *Hold., 12 Edd.* searo[gimma] geþræc (*Ni.: 3 wds.*); *Ki.* [on] searoġeþræc. — 3104[a] *Siev. 1884b: 144*, *Holt.*[1–5,7–8] þǣr (*for* þæt) (*Holt.*[1–5]: 3103[b] *in parenthesis*). — 3104[b] *Gru., Sed.* nēan.

feorran feredon, folcāgende,
gōdum tōġēnes: ‘Nū sceal glēd fretan
— weaxan wonna lēġ — wigena strenġel,
þone ðe oft ġebād īsernscūre,
þonne strǣla storm strenġum ġebǣded
scōc ofer scildweall, sceft nytte hēold,
fæðerġearwum fūs flāne fullēode.’
Hūru se snotra sunu Wīhstānes
āċīġde of corðre cyniges þeġnas
syfone (tō)somne, þā sēlestan,
ēode eahta sum under inwithrōf
hilderinc[a]; sum on handa bær
ǣledlēoman, sē ðe on orde ġēong.
Næs ðā on hlytme hwā þæt hord strude,
syððan orwearde ǣniġne dǣl
secgas ġesēgon on sele wunian,
lǣne licgan; lȳt ǣniġ mearn
þæt hī ofostlīċ(e) ūt ġeferedon
dȳre māðmas; dracan ēc scufun,
wyrm ofer weallclif, lēton wēġ niman,
flōd fǣðmian frætwa hyrde.
Þā wæs wunden gold on wǣn hladen,
ǣġhwæs unrīm, æþeling boren,
hār hilde[rinċ] tō Hrones Næsse.

XLIII

Him ðā ġeġiredan Ġēata lēode
ād on eorðan unwāclicne,
helm[um] behongen, hildebordum,

3115[a] *Tr.* wēstan; *Holt.*[6] weasan; *Sed.*[3] (*see MLR xxviii 230*), *v.Sch.*, *Ni.* weaxen. — 3119[a] *MS* fæder; *Thk.* fæþer, *7 Edd.* fæðer-; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *et al.*, *Holt.*, *Schü.*, *Sed.*, *Cha.*, *Dob.* feðer-. — *Sed.* -geatwum. — 3121[b] *Fol. 198[r]* cyniges; *Thk.*, *most older Edd.*, *Holt.*, *Sed.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.* cyni[n]ges. — 3122[a] *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* (tō)somne; *Gr.*[2], *E.*, *Wy.*, *Cha.*, *Holt.*[7–8], *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Mag.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Swn.*, *Ja.*, *Alxr.*, *MR* (æt)somne (*so Hoops*). — 3124 *Thk.*, *et al.*, *Aant. 41*, *Moore JEGP xviii 215f.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.*, *Crp.* -rinc, *w.* sum *in on-verse* (*cf. Appx.C § 27*); *E.Sc.*, *Siev. 1884b: 144*, *R. 314*, *9 Edd.* -rinc[a] (*cf. 1412f.; punctuation in text agrees w. Siev.*). — 3130[a] *E.Sc.*, *Tho.*, *Edd.* ofostlīc(e). — 3134[a] *MS* þ; *Thk.*, *Ke.*[2], *E.Sc.*, *8 Edd.* þā; *Ke. ii*, *Edd.*, *Schü.*, *v.Sch.*, *Ni.* þǣr; *Tr.* þon; *Crp.* þæt. — 3135[b] *MS* æþelinge boren (*so Mal. A. lvii 315*, *Holt.*[7]); *Ke.*[2], *Tho.*, *Gru.*, *Arn.*, *Ni.*, *Chck.*, *Crp.*[c] æþelin[g] geboren; *E.Sc.*, *Gr.*, *Edd.* æþeling b.; *Bu. 110*, *Tr.*, *v.Sch.*, *Wn.*, *Swn.*, *Alxr.*, *also Hoops* æþelingc b.; *Barnouw 1902: 9* [ond se] æ., *Tr.* [ond] æ. *See Appx.C § 27.* — 3136[a] *MS* har hilde *foll. by erasure of dittographic* to; *Gru.tr. 312*, *Ke.*, *Gr.*[1], *Gru.* hār hilde[dēor]; *E.Sc.*, *Edd.* hār hilde[rinc] (*Crp.: 3 wds.*); *Ki.* hār[um] hilde. — 3136[b] *See 2477[b] Varr.*, *Appx.C § 5.* — 3139[a] *MS* helm behongen; *Ke.*, *Tho.*, *Crp.* helmbehongen; *Gr.*, *Edd.* helm[um] b. *or* helm[e] b. — *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1], *Sed.*, *Andrew 1948: § 182* behēngon.

beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
āleġdon ðā tōmiddes mærne þēoden
hæleð hīofende, hlāford lēofne.
Ongunnon þā on heorge bælfȳra mæst
wīġend weċċan; wud(u)rēċ āstāh
sweart ofer swi*o*ðole, swōgende lēġ
wōpe bewunden — windblond ġelæġ —
oð þæt hē ðā bānhūs ġebrocen hæfd(e)
hāt on hreðre. Hiġum unrōte
mōdċeare mændon, mondryhtnes cw(e)alm;
swylċe ġiōmorġyd (Ġē)at(isc) meowle
(æfter Bīowulfe b)undenheorde
(sang) sorgċeariġ, sæ(*id*)e (ġe)neah(*he*)
þæt hīo hyre (here)ġ(eon)gas hearde ond(r)ēde,
wælfylla wo(*r*)n, (w)erudes eġesan,
hȳ[n]ðo ond hæf(t)nȳd. Heofon rēċe swealg.
Ġeworhton ðā Wedra lēode

3144[b] *Ke*., *Edd*. wud(u)-. — 3145[a] *MS* swicðole; *Tho*. Swīo-ðole (‘*Swedish pine*’); *Bout*. *82ff*., *Gr*., *nearly all Edd*. swioðole; *Bout*. *84*, *Tr*., *Mag*., *Crp*. swioloðe. — 3145[b] *MS* let; *Tho*., *nearly all Edd*. lēg; *Bu*. *110*, *Tr*., *Chck*. lēc. — 3146[a] *Tr*. wylme; *Sed*.[3] wōþe (‘*with a loud voice*’). — 3146[b] *Grimm 1865–90* (*1849*): *2.263* -blond [ne] gelæg; *Bu*. *110* -blonda lēg; *Lindqvist* (*in Collinder 1954*: *25*) -blonde gelīc. — 3147[b] *MS B* hæfde, *w*. e *added in a different ink*. — 3149[b] *Ke*., *Edd*. cw(e)alm. — 3150[a] *Wy*., *Cha*. giōmor gyd. — 3150[b] *Fol*. *198*[v] : iat : : :. *On the obstacles to deciphering this page of the MS, see Intr*. *xxviii f*. — *MS Z*. (s)ia (a *perh*. *orig*. o, *erroneously freshened up; so Kl*.) g(eo)meowle (*w*. *Lat*. an*us written over it; but cf*. *Fu*.[1]); geo *first conjectured by E.Sc.; MS Sm*. : iat : : : . meowle, *whence Pope 232f*.: Gēatisc meowle (*w*. iat *prob*. *written on* eat: *see Ki*.), *so Kl*.[3] *Su*., *all recent Edd*.; *Ki*. G. ānmeowle (*cf*. *ASE xxxii 14*). — [3151[a]–5[a] *For an earlier restoration, see Bu*. *110f*.; *also E.Sc*., *Gr*.[1–2], *Bu.Zs*. *223f*., *E*. —] 3151[a] *Grion 1883*: *378* Hygd hēah cwēn; *Bu*. æfter Bēowulfe (*see Fu*.[1]); *Pope 233f*. *n*. *4* (*cf*. *MLN lxvii 508ff*., *lxx 77ff*.) brād on bearhtme (*so Swn*.) *or* brād ond bodode (*cf*. *Kl*. *BGdSL lxxii 125f*.: bodode biornum); *Mag*. Wedercwēn āwræc; *Mal*. (*also 1965*: *122*), *Chck*. Bīowulfe brægd; *Ni*. Bīowulfes cwēn; *Trp*. bealonīð, bemearn. — 3151[b] *Ke*., *Gr*.[1], *Pope MLN lxvii 509ff*., *Mustanoja NM lxviii 7*, *Mag*., *Clover 1986*: *166–7* (w)unden(-); *Gr*.[2] (b)undenheorte, *Bu*., *Edd*. (b)undenheorde; *Trp*. he(arde) (*for* -heorde). — 3152[a] *Bu*., *Edd*., *Kl*. (song); *MS* (*Ki*. *UV*) *more likely* sang. — 3152[b] *MS later hand* sælde (*so Z*., *Mal*., *Ki*.; *cf*. *AB*, *Ke*., *Kölbing*, *Wülck*., *Mal*. *1965*: *122*: sælde), *perhaps on* sæide (*Dav*.); *Pope 232*, *Holt*.[8], *Dob*., *Wn*.[1–2], *v.Sch*.[17–18], *Mag*. swīðe (*cf*. *Dav*.); *Bu*., *Kl*., *Pope xxv*, *Wn.-B*., *Chck*., *Ja*., *MR* sæde (*cf*. *PPs 88.1.4; Holt*.[7] sægde). — *MS later hand* neahl (*Kölbing*, *Wülck*., *Z*.: neahhe), *Wph*. (ge)neahl(eas) (*so Ni*., *Crp*., *but Ki*.: *not enough room for* -leas); *Ke*., *Edd*. geneahhe. — 3153[a] *Bu*., *Kl*., *Holt*.[7] (hearmda)gas; *Pope 232*, *Holt*.[8], *Dob*., *Wn*.[1–2], *Mag*., *Swn*. (hēofun)g(da)gas (*too long for the space*); *Dav*., *Holt*.[7] (*Nachtrag*), *Holt*.[8] (*p*.*x*) (hefi)g(e da)gas; *Mackie 1941*: *95ff*., *Sm*., *Wph*., *Wn.-B*., *Ni*., *Chck*., *Crp*., *Alxr*. heregeongas, *Mackie*, *Mal*. (*also 1965*: *122*), *Ja*. heregangas. — 3153[b] *Bu*., *all recent Edd*. ond(r)ēde. — 3154[a] *MS later hand* wonn; *Bu*., *all recent Edd*. (*excl*. *Trp*.) worn. — 3154[b] *MS Z*. (w)igendes (?), *so Bu*., *Kl*.[1–3], *Holt*.[7] (*cf*. *Bliss § 4*); *MS Sm*. (*UV*) werudes, *si*. *Mal*., *Ki*.; *Holt*.[8] (*see Lit.bl*. *lix 166*) werodes (*see Dav*.), *Kl*.[3] *Su*., *Edd*. werudes. — 3155[a] *MS* hyðo (*Sm*. hy’ðo, *but see Fu*.[1]); *Bu*. hȳ[n]ðo; *so all recent Edd*. *excl*. *Ni*., *Crp*. — *MS Ki*. (*UV*) ⌝hæf : nyd; *Bu*., *all recent Edd*. ond hæftnȳd; *Mal*. (*also 1965*: *122*) hæftnoð. — 3155[b] *MS Z*., *Mal*. swe : lg, *Wph*. s : ealg, *Ki*. swealg; *so E.Sc*., *all recent Edd*.

hlǣ(w) on h(ō)e, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
(w)ēġliðendum wīde ġesȳne,
ond beti(m)bredon on tȳndagum
beadurōf(*e*)s bēcn, bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siġlu,
eall swylċe hyrsta swylċe on horde ǣr
nīðhēdiġe men ġenumen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla ġestrēon eorðan healdan,
gold on grēote, þǣr hit nū ġēn lifað,
eldum swā unnyt swā hyt (æro)r wæs.
Þā ymbe hlǣw riodan hildedīore,
æþelinga bearn, ealra twelf(*e*),
woldon (care) cwīðan (*ond c*)yning mænan,
wordġyd wrecan, ond ymb w(er) sprecan;
eahtodan eorlscipe ond his ellenweorc
duguðum dēmdon — swā hit ġedē(fe) bið
þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herġe,
ferhðum frēoġe, þonne hē forð scile
of l(ī)ċhaman (lǣ)ded weorðan.
Swā begnornodon Ġēata lēode

3157[a] *MS Z.*, *Sm.* hleo (?), *Kölbing*, *Wülck.*, *Pope 232f.*, *Dav.*, *Fu.*[1] hlæw, *Kiernan 1984: 40* hlæo (*so Crp.*); *Ke.*, *Edd.* hl(ǣw); *v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Wn.*, *Ni.* hl(ēo);. — *MS A* hde, *B* liðe (*Z.*: *but retouched as* lide), *Kölbing*, *Wülck.* lide, *Sm.*, *Ki.* hoe, *Fu.*[1] *prob.* hde *written on* hoe; *Tho.*, *Kl.*, *Holt.*[7–8] *and most prior Edd.* [h]līðe (*but see n. to 1892[b]*); *Holt.*[2–4], *Schü.* [h]liðe[s nōsan]; *v.Sch.*, *Edd.* hōe; *Trp.* (næ)se (*for* hōe / sē). — 3158[a] *MS AB* (.)et, *Z.*, *Wülck*, *Ki.* wæg, *Sm.*, *Dav.*, *Mal.*, *Fu.*[1] weg; *Ke.*[1], *Wn.*, *Swn.*, *MR* (wē)g-; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.*, *Kl.* (wǣ)g-. — 3158[b] *MS Thk.*, *et al.* to syne; *MS Kölbing* gësyne, *Z.* g(e)syne; *He.*[4], *Edd.* gesȳne. — 3159[b] *Thk*, *Ke.* tȳndagum, *Tho.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* tȳn dagum. *See 517[a]*. — 3160[a] *MS later hand* i *on* e *in* rofes, *head of orig.* e *still visible* (*see Fu.*[1], *and cf. Z.*, *Mal.*, *Ki.*, *who think the freshened form is* e). — 3163[b] *Tho.* bēag[as], *Tr.*, *Holt.* bēg[as]. *See Kl. 1905–6: 250.* — 3167[b] *Sisam RES ix 139f.* ligeð. — 3168[b] *MS Z.*, *Dav.* hi:, *Sm.* he::, *Mal.* hy:, *Ki.* (*UV*) hyt; *Ke.*, *Edd.*, *Kl.* hy(t) *or* hi(t); *Holt.*[8], *Kl.*[3] *Su.* he(om). — *Sm.* (*UV*) .e:.or; *Ke.*[2], *Edd.* (āro)r; *Ki.* (ēre)r. — 3169[b] *MS Z.*, *Mal.*, *Ki.* deore (*so Kl.*[3], *9 Edd.*), *Sm.*, *Dav.* diore (*so v.Sch.*, *Dob.*, *Ja.*). *See Fu.*[1] — 3170[b] *MS* twelfa, *but* a *prob. written on* e (*Fu.*[1]); *E.Sc.* twelfe; *so nearly all Edd. excl. Ni.*, *Crp.* — 3171[a] *MS Z.* ::::, *Ki.* ::::ḡ (*i.e.* ge, *but cf. Fu.*[1]); *Gr.*, *Edd.* ceare (*cf. Wand 9*); *Kl.*, *Chck.*, *MR* care; *Sed.*[2–3] hīe. — 3171[b] *MS A*, *Kölbing* scyning, *B*, *Wülck.*, *Z.*, *Sm.*, *Mal.*, *Ki.*, *et al.*, kyning (*so most Edd.*), *Fu.*[1]*: later* kyning *on earlier* ꝯcyning (*Siev.R 232*, *Pope 350; so Holt.*[1.8], *Trp.*, *Chck.*[2] *403*); *Bu. 111f.*, *Hold.*[2], *Tr.*, *Holt.*[2–7], *Kl.*, *Sed.*[3], *Dob.*, *Mag.*, *Ja.*, *MR* [ond] kyning. — 3172[b] *Gr.*, *Edd.* w(er); *Bu. 112*, *Soc.* w(ēl); *Tr.* w(ēan). — 3174[b] *Ke.*[2] gedē(fe); *so Edd. excl. Gru.* — 3177[a] *MS* lachaman, *but spacing shows narrower letter retouched as* a *in* lac (*see Z.*, *Cha.*, *Sed.*, *Ki.* [?], *Fu.*[1]*; cf. Sm.*, *Ker* [*in Dav.*], *Mal.*). — 3177[b] *MS Z.*, *Mal.* :::: , *Ki* ::::: , *Fu.*[1] ::ded *or* ::ðed; *Ke.*[2], *et al.*, *Schü.*[8–10], lǣne; *Bu.Tid. 65* lǣnum; *Klu.* (*in Hold.*[2]), *Tr.*, *Holt.*[1.7–8] (*see Beibl. xliv 227*), *Sed.* lȳsed; *Kock*[4] *118* lēored; *Tr.* (?), *Holt.*[2–6], *9 Edd.* (*excl. v.Sch.*, *who leaves blank*) lǣded (*cf. Soul 21*, *etc.: see Kl. A. xxxv 463; Magoun Speculum xxvii 462; cf. Kock*); *Mal. 1965: 123* (līfe).

hlāfordes (hry)re, heorðġenēatas;
cwǣdon þæt hē wǣre wyruldcyning[a]
manna mildust ond mon(ðw)ærust,
lēodum līðost ond lofġeornost.

3179[a] *Tho*. (hry)re; *so Edd. excl. Gru*. — 3180[b] *MS* wyruldcyning; *Cony*. -cyningnes (*see note*); *Ke*., *Schubert 1870: 35*, *Siev.R. 232*, *10 Edd*. (*excl. Cha*., *Ni.; cf. Appx.C § 33*) -cyning[a]; *Andrew 1948: § 187* -cyning [gōd]. — 3181[a] *MS B* monne (*word not in A*), *Cony. & Coll*., *Mal*., *Ja*. mannū, *Ke*., *Z*., *Ki*. manna, *Trp*. wyruld. *See Fu*.[1]. — 3181[b] *MS A* mondrærust, *B* mond …… rust, *w*. ræ *written on ellipsis; Gru.tr. 312*, *Edd*. -(ðw)ærust.

129r 7 *gebad* The top of *d* can still be seen above *a,* because the vellum shrank inward here from the heat of the fire. (M50.1: *d* gone.)

129v 19 *þon̄* Some opaque substance above *þon* obscures and discolours the mark of abbreviation Kölbing correctly read in the manuscript. (The ink is grey, instead of brown.) (M50.2 reads *þon.*)

130v 2 *bearn* *b* gone, *ea* intact, with *e* and the left side of *a* only covered. (M51.1: *be* and part of *a* gone or covered.)

4 *sealde* Both high *s* (along the burnt edge) and *e* intact, but covered. (M51.1: *se* partly gone, partly covered.)

5 *ða* A small part of the right side and cross-stroke of *ð* survives, this and *a* partly covered. (M51.1: nearly all *ð* gone.)

132r 1 *cwæð* The top of *c* gone, *w* intact, *æ* split in two by a tear, *ð* survives except for most of the cross-stroke, the beginning of which is visible on the *e*-head of *æ*. (M51.2: *ð* without tip and cross-mark.)

5 *sceatas* The second high *s* split by a tear, but a bit of the upper part survives as well as the bottom. (M51.2: no comment.)

132v 1 *gantas* Most of caroline *s* and perhaps a bit of the lower right of *a* survive under the paper to the left of a tear. (M51.2: line now begins with *þa.*)

133v 1 *scua* *a* and all but the bottom of *u* gone (M52.2: *u* gone), *sc* partly covered, the top of *c* gone.

3 *sin* The top of caroline *s* survives (M52.2: *s* gone), *i* and the first stroke of *n* covered.

4 *cunnon* *c* gone, the first stroke of *u* only covered. (M52.2: first minim of *u* gone or covered.)

6 *nes* *n* gone, a covered *e* (if it is not shine-through) apparently survives. (M52.2: *e* gone.)

8 *fage* The tip of the *f*-descender and the bottom of *a* survive under a covered tear (M52.2: *fa* gone), *g* virtually intact (cf. M52.2: a bit damaged, partly covered).

134r **1** *heofena* The top of the *h*-ascender gone, parts of *n* and *a* only obscured by the paste and tape. (M52.2: no comment.)

134v **1** *þeah* The bottom tip of the first and almost all of the second stroke of *h* survive. (M53.1: only bit of very bottom left.)

2 *hæl* *h* and most of the *a*-bow of *æ* gone (Zupitza and M53.2 thought *a*-bow only covered).

135r **1** *geseah* The top of *h* not gone, but leaning to the right of a tear (cf. M53.2).

135v **4** *þoht* The descender of *þ* torn, but intact. (M53.2: *þ* from AB.)

136v **1** *mas* The bottom of *a* and most of *s* survive. (M54.1: *mas* gone.)

8 7 The abbreviation for *ond* intact under the paper. (M54.1: bottom of sign for *ond* gone, rest covered.)

137r **1** *wrað* *w* and the top of *ð* gone, *ra* intact. (M54.2: *rað* partly gone, partly covered.)

138v **5** *þæm* Part of the top of *þ* covered, but the entire word legible in strong light. (M55.1: *þæ* gone.)

6 *madmas* Parts of the last two strokes of the first *m* survive. (M55.1: only bit of *m* left.)

7 *in* *i* intact, but covered. (M55.1: *i* partly gone.)

139r **1** *hearda* *h* and all except the extreme bottom of *e* gone, the first *a* wanting its upper left side and *d* part of its ascender. (M55.2: *e* gone.)

139v **2** *mum* The first two strokes of the first *m* survive under the paper. (M56.1: last minim of first *m* left, partly covered.)

141r **3** *to* *o* gone, *t* clear (cf. M57.1: *t* a bit shrunken and distorted but easy to read).

141v 1 *mærða* *m* intact, but covered except for the bottoms of the last two minims (cf. M57.1: nearly all covered but seems practically whole).

143v 2 *duge* Most of *d* survives under the paper. (M58.1 unclear—refers to "what was left of *d*" when Thorkelin made his transcript.)

144r 1 *brego* The tops of *br* gone, *e* intact (cf. M58.1: only rounded part of *b* left, some of *r* gone or covered).

144v 1 *wealhþeon* *w* gone, the first *e* only torn. (M58.2: part of *e* gone.)

gefysed *gef* intact, *y* lacks its dot and the tip of its right side, *s* lacks its top, *e* intact, *d* lacks its ascender (both shrunken). (M58.2: not much of *sed* left, its remains nearly all covered.)

146r 1 *ful tum* *fu* and *t* intact, the top of *l* gone, only the bottoms of *u* and of the first two strokes of *m* survive. (M59.1: *fu,* lower part of *l,* three faded minims that may make an *m,* between remains of *l* and *m* traces of unidentifiable letters.)

146v 5 [*g*]*ehran* Though only *an* really clear, everything except *g* pretty certain in strong light (a minim stroke erased after *n*). (M59.2: "our ultra-violet photograph makes *hran* 5 practically certain, though *r* lost most of its descender by fading . . ." ; cf. Zupitza-Davis: "the letters preceding *an,* about which Zupitza was uncertain, appear clearly as *hr*" (p. xiii).)

147A

(131)v 1 *he* The top of *h* only covered. (M60.1: only tip of *h* gone.)

2 *on* *o* gone, the first stroke of *n* covered. (M60.1: only second minim of *n* left.)

4 *þæt* The shine-through from *fe* on the recto very dark, but between them a faint *t* still visible. (M60.1: *t* gone.)

7 *endum* *e* faded, but intact under the paper. (M60.1: *e* gone.)

147r 2 *þara* Intact. (M60.2.)

þe Only the bottom part of the perpendicular stroke and the left side of the loop of *þ* survive, *e* gone. (M60.2: top and bottom of *þ* gone, middle part seems whole, though greatly shrunken.)

147v **1** *for* *f* gone, *o* survives except for a bit of the upper left, *r* survives except for a bit of the top. (M60.2: *fo* and some of *r* gone.)

2 *his* The first stroke of *h* gone, the second (over the shine-through from the recto), like *i* and a small part of *s*, only covered. (M60.2: *h* gone.)

6 *manna* The first stroke of *m* gone, most of the second and all of the third only covered. (M61.1: first two minims of *m* gone.)

148v **4** *eft gewiton* *eft* gone, *g* only covered. (M61.1: *g* gone.)

8 *ge* The top and right side of *g* survive, covered, like part of *e* (M61.1: *g* gone.)

149r **4** *wide* Only indistinct traces of *wid* survive, obscured by the shine-through, *e* clear, but shrunken and abraded. (M61.2: lower part of descender of wynn plain, *ide* gone.)

5 *ne* *e* shrunken and on an angle, its left side obscured by the paste, but legible. (M61.2: *e* gone.)

7 *wolde* *de* gone except for the top of the *d*-ascender under the tape (M61.2: *de* gone.)

149v **4** *ofer* *o* gone, *f* intact, but faded (M61.2: *f* covered but visible recto through leaf.)

5 *he* *h* gone, part of the *e*-head and tongue survives under the paper. (M61.2: *he* gone.)

7 *wearð* *w* gone, *e* intact, but half-covered by the heavy paper and further obscured by the shine-through. (M62.1: *e* nearly all gone, tongue and possibly bit of head left.)

8 *snude* Bits of high *s* visible on the left edge of the frame. (M62.1: *s* gone.)

150r **2** *self* *se* intact, the bottom of *l* and all of *f* gone. (M62.1: *e* nearly whole.)

150v **1** *scuccum* *s* intact, but its bottom part covered. (M62.1: bottom of *s* gone or covered.)

2 *drihtnes* The bottom of *d* gone, the *r*-descender only torn. (M62.1: most of *d* and descender of *r* gone.)

3 *ærne* *ær* gone except for the upper right side of *r* (M62.1: *r* gone), this and the first stroke of *n* covered.

4 *secgan* All but a bit of the middle of *s* gone (M62.1: *s* gone), *e* and a small part of *c* covered.

5 *ðone* *ð* survives under the paper except for the left side of its loop. (M62.1: *ð* gone.)

8 *me* *m* intact, but its first stroke charred, its second a bit faded and both covered. (M62.1: only third minim of *m* left.)

151r **3** *ic* *c* virtually intact, but shrunken. (M62.2.)

6 *mihtig* *tig* gone, the *h*-ascender visible and distinct from the shine-through in strong light. (M62.2: *h* gone.)

151v **3** *god* The bottom of *g* gone, the rest and part of *o* covered. (M62.2: *g* gone.)

152r **2** *mægþe* *e* gone, light from behind shows *þ* intact, but partly shrunken (FS poor). (M63.1: bow of *þ* gone.)

6 *hicgende* The edge shrunken, the tape wrinkled and opaque, but all except the right side of the final *e* seems intact and *d* clear. (M63.1: *de* gone.)

7 *heo* The first side of *h* survives, distinct from the shine-through of *h* from the verso (cf. Kölbing and Wülcker). (M63.1: *h* gone.)

13 *beorn* The middle of *e*, all of *o* except for its top and *rn* gone. (M63.1: *e* torn, displaced, *o* gone.)

152v **1** *laf* *la* gone, *f*, minus its descender, only covered (no space between *laf* and *frecne*). (M63.1: *f* gone.)

153v **1** *wunde* *w* gone, the shrunken *u* seems intact (M63.2: *u* partly gone), and the rest of the word except small portions of *de* covered.

154v **1** *to* Gone except for the right side of *o*, only covered. (M64.1: *o* gone.)

wolcnum *w* partly covered, but intact (M64.1: gone or covered), the tips of *ol* covered.

5 *gifrost* *g* gone, *i* and the greater part of *f* covered, part of *r* a little faded. (The vellum is rather transparent here, as well.) (M64.1: *i* gone.)

155r **8** *his* The top of *h* split, the top of *s* gone. (M64.2: top of *h* gone, rest not easy to read.)

155v **1** *leodum* *l* gone, *e*, a small part of *o* and the top of *d* covered. (M65.1: *e* partly gone.)

2 *nes* The top of caroline *s* survives. (M65.1: *s* gone.)

3 *benc* *b* gone, *e* only covered. (M65.1: *e* gone.)

6 *godan* Except for the beginning of its top-stroke, *g* survives, but covered, like the top of *od* (cf. M65.1: remains of *g* covered).

156r **7** *þōn* An abbreviation for *ne* over *o* (the stroke begins with a tiny hole and is covered with peeling tape), while the second stroke of *n*, but not the ligature, gone. (M65.1: presumably mark of abbreviation already gone when B made his copy.)

10 *hwæt* *t* shrunken, but intact. (M65.2: *t* hardly legible, though not all gone.)

156v **1** *gas* *ga* gone, caroline *s* intact under the paper. (M65.2: *s* gone.)

2 *gefrægen* *ge* gone except for the bottom of *e*. (M65.2: *e* gone.)

3 *le* *l* gone, the *e*-head and tongue intact, but covered, faded and worn. (M65.2: *e* gone.)

6 *searo* *s* and the bottom of *e* gone, the *e*-head and most of *a* covered. (M65.2: *e* gone.)

8 *ta* *t* apparently intact, its top corresponding to the split edge of the vellum. (M65.2: *t* damaged, its remains covered.)

18 *heal* *h* intact, but its ascender split and obscured by the heavy paste and paper. (M65.2: *h*-ascender gone.)

157r **11** *dryht* *ht* and the dot over *y* gone (cf. M66.1).

15 *cwom* The last stroke of *m* faded and obscured by the paste and tape. (M66.2: third minim of *m* partly gone.)

157v **1** *beag* *bea* gone, the top half of *g* survives, faded and covered, to the upper right of a small hole. (M66.2: *g* gone.)

4 *hringed* Only the *h*-ascender gone, the rest of *h* and a bit of the *r*-descender covered. (M66.2: most of *h* gone.)

5 *þeaw* *þ* gone, *e* and half of *a* only covered. (M66.2: bit of *e* gone.)

6 *ge* *g* intact, but covered. (M66.2: *g* somewhat damaged.)

158r **1** *dream* Bits of the loop and ascender of *d* survive to the left of a split. (M67.1: *d* nearly all gone.)

6 *gife* *e* seems intact, but shrunken. (M67.1: *e* shrunken, charred, nearly headless.)

158v **1** *healle* The top of the *h*-ascender gone, *ea* intact, but covered, *lle* gone. (M67.1: upper part of *hea* gone.)

2 *heard* *he* gone, most of *a* intact under the paper, part of *r* covered as well. (M67.1: *a* gone.)

159r **1** *mode* *mo* gone, *d* intact, *e* split and its top damaged. (M67.2: *de* damaged.)

3 *secg* *ec* and what is left of the top half of *g* shrunken together, the bottom of *g* gone. (M67.2: *c* not whole, *g* gone.)

159v **1** *swy*[*lc*] *scolde* Only *colde* left, all of *c* and the tops of the other letters covered. (M67.2: *c* gone.)

15 *ic* *i* split in two, but otherwise intact. (M67.2: *i* gone.)

160v **1** *þe* *e* partly survives (on an angle) under the paper. (M68.1: *e* gone.)

3 *sec* *s* gone, *ec* clear with light from behind. (M68.2: nearly all *e* and most of *c* covered.)

8 *wes* *es* intact, but partly covered and *e* rather faded. (M68.2: *e* gone.)

161v **1** *fuslic* *fu*, the bottom of *s* and (after a tear) the bottom of *l* or *i* left. (M69.1: *lic* gone.)

2 *f*[*yrd*] Though obscured by the shine-through from *o*, what appears to be an *l* (not a *d*) survives under the paper before *leoð*. (M69.1: only *leoð* left.)

4 *sund* The second minim of *n* survives, but covered. (M69.1: *n* gone.)

8 *ton* Except for the start of its top-stroke *t* intact, but faded and covered. (M69.1: *t* partly gone.)

162r **1** *mengan* Only *men* and part of the bottom loop of *g* survive. (M69.1: *g* gone.)

162v **4** *BEOWVLF* *E* not quite intact, nor could it have been for Zupitza (or Malone). The pencilled tracings on the paper frame, recto, show that this part had already crumbled off. (M69.2: *E* whole, mostly covered.)

163r **12** *leoðo* The second *o* gone, the cross-stroke of *ð* intact along the upper edge of a crack. (M69.2: right side of cross-stroke gone.)

163v **1** *leoht* Part of the ascender and second stroke of *h* survive under the paper. (M69.2: *h* gone.)

7 *nolde* The right side of *n* survives, *o* destroyed by a small hole, both covered. (M70.1: *n* gone, *o* gone or covered.)

8 *ðeodne* *ð* gone, the top of *e* and all of *od* intact, but covered except for the *d*-ascender. (M70.1: *ðeo* gone or covered.)

10 *hrægl* *hr* gone, *æ* intact, but half covered. (M70.1: part of *æ* gone or covered.)

11 *þ̄ his* Both the abbreviation for *þæt* and the *h*-ascender intact under the paper. (M70.1: crossed thorn and top of *h* gone.)

13 *ða* *ð* torn at the bottom, but intact though covered. (M70.1: *ð* gone.)

164v **11** *fela* *f*'s two bars and *e* clear with light from behind. (M71.1: *fe* illegible.)

12 *oftor* The left side of the first *o* gone, the *f*-descender only torn. (M71.1: most of *of* gone.)

13 *hroð* The left side of *h* gone, the rest and part of *r* covered. (M71.1: *h* gone.)

14 *fote* *fo* intact, but partly covered. (M71.1: *f* partly gone.)

165r **2** *brim* *m* not torn. (M71.1: no comment.)

165v **1** *to þæs* Only the *e*-part of *æ*, covered, and *s* survive. (M71.1: *æ* gone.)

þær *r* intact, but partly covered. (M71.1: some of *r* gone or covered.)

2 *inne* At least two minims from *inn* survive on a misplaced chip of vellum (see r2). (M71.1: only *e* left.)

6 *gast* *g* shrunken, but intact, most of it and the bottom of *a* covered (vellum brittle, cracked and slightly displaced). (M71.2: *g* damaged.)

166v **4** *ageald* The loop of the first *a* gone, the rest and the bottom of *g* covered. (M71.2: first *a* gone.)

6 *hatost* *h* and the lower corner of the *a*-bow gone, the rest and part of the first *t* covered. (M72.1: *a* gone.)

9 *hit* *h* gone, *i* and the greater part of *t* only covered. (M72.1: *i* gone.)

167r **1** *sceat* The bottom of high *s* on the charred edge. (M72.1: *sceat* gone.)

6 *dryhtne* *ne*, *t* except for part of its top and the tip of the *h*-ascender gone. (M72.1: *t* gone.)

167v **1** *hæleðum* Only *eðum* survives, *e* under a tear, covered except for its base, *ð* split by the tear and partly covered. (M72.2: *e* gone.)

3 *Ne geweox* *Ne* gone, *g* appears to be intact, but partly covered (the first *e* of *geweox,* inserted above *w,* barely visible in FS). (M72.2: *g* partly gone.)

4 *le 7* *le* and a bit of the top of the abbreviation for *ond* gone, the rest of the top covered. (M72.2: top-stroke gone.)

6 *steallan* *ste* gone except for part of the *e*-head. (M72.2: *e* gone.)

7 *den* *d* gone, *e* only covered. (M72.2: *e,* or its remains, covered.)

10 *de* *d* gone, *e* intact, but mostly covered. (M72.2–73.1: only end of tongue of *e* left.)

11 *hord* *h* gone except for the bottom of its second stroke, *o* only covered. (M73.1: *h* gone.)

12 *num* *n* intact, but covered. (M73.1: *n,* or its remains, covered.)

14 *lo* The top of *l* survives along the covered edge. (M73.1: *l* gone.)

168v **1** *waldend* *wal* gone, the first *d* shrunken, but intact, this and most of *e* covered. (M73.2: first *d* gone.)

3 *læne* Gone except for the head and tongue of *e.* (M73.2: *e* gone.)

9 *mægnes* *m* gone, *æ* shrunken (the *a*-bow perhaps slightly damaged), *g* intact. (M73.2: *æ* partly gone.)

13 *oððe* *o* gone except for a bit of the right side, this, like the first *ð,* covered. (M73.2: *o* gone.)

14 *ceð* *c* gone, *eð* intact, but partly covered. (M73.2: *e,* or its remains, nearly all covered.)

15 *ofer* The left side of *o* gone, the rest covered. (M73.2: *o* gone.)

16 *ra* The left side of *r* intact, but faded and covered. (M73.2: only lower part of second down-stroke of *r* left.)

17 *leac* The curved bottom of *l* survives, the rest may coincide with the edge of the paper frame. (M73.2: *l* gone or covered.)

18 *dan* *d* intact under the paper (cf. M73.2).

169r **5** *sym* The perpendicular part of high caroline *s* visible, but obscured by the paste and shine-through of the *r*-descender. (M74.1: *s* gone.)

169v **1** *ða com* Indistinct traces of *m* and possibly *o* survive (on an angle because of a tear in the vellum). (M74.1: *om* gone.)

2 *wæron* Only *n* survives, intact, but partly covered. (M74.1: *n* somewhat damaged, partly covered.)

3 *farene* *fa* and the left side of *r* gone except for its top, the right side only covered. (M74.1: *r* gone.)

7 *þæs* *þ* and *æ* except for its *e*-tongue gone, *s* mostly covered. (M74.1: *e* gone.)

10 *þa* The middle part of the *þ*-perpendicular, distinct from the shine-through, survives on the burnt edge. (M74.1: *þ* gone.)

12 *þær* *þæ* gone except for the bottom of *e*, covered. (M74.2: *æ* gone.)

13 *gar* *g* gone, *a* intact, but partly covered. (M74.2: all or most of *a* left.)

15 *Beo* *Be* gone, *o* intact, but covered. (M74.2: all or part of *o* left.)

170r **11** *fe* *e* obscured by the paste and tape, but clear with light from behind (a faint *a* seems to follow it, but may be shine-through). (M74.2: bit of *e* gone, rest blurred.)

170v **3** *gyf* *y* split, but otherwise seems intact. (M75.1: *y* nearly all gone.)

4 *mod* The third minim of *m* may remain, most of *o* covered. (M74.2: *m* gone.)

7 *ge* Some of the top half of *g* survives, this and a bit of *e* covered. (M74.2: *g* gone.)

8 *þe* The right side of the *e*-head and tongue survive. (M74.2: *e* gone.)

9 *de* *d* gone, *e* survives, but obscured by the paste, tape, shrinkage and shine-through from *g*. (M74.2: *e* gone.)

12 *hea* *h* gone, *e* intact. (M75.1: bit of *e* gone.)

13 *leode* The top of *l* survives a little to the left of the shine-through from the *h*-ascender. (M75.1: *l* gone.)

15 *de* *d* intact, but mostly covered. (M75.1: *d* may or may not be whole.)

171v **2** *cwæð* *cwæ* gone, very little (if any) of *ð* gone, its cross-stroke survives along the edge of the covered vellum. (M75.2: *ð* mostly gone.)

10 *rþre* The first *r* and perpendicular stroke of *þ* gone, the rest of it covered. (M75.2: *þ* gone.)

11 *drefan* *d* gone except for part of its ascender, covered along with a bit of *r*. (M75.2: *d* gone.)

13 *segl* The covered bottom of *s* torn, but intact. (M75.2: *s* may or may not be whole.)

172r 5 *meah* Only the first minim of *m* survives. (M76.1: only very bottom of first minim left.)

6 *gestreon* *eon* gone except for the first side of *e* along the edge. (M76.1: *e* gone.)

12 *ðe* *e* shrunken, but virtually intact at the edge. (M76.1: part of *e* gone, rest shrunken, charred.)

172v 1 *weotode* A bit of the *w*-bow survives and *eo* intact, but covered. (M76.1: *w* gone, first *e*, or its remains, covered.)

2 *seoþðan* *seo* gone except for the upper right corner of *o*. (M76.1: *o* gone.)

4 *moste* The first two minims of *m* gone, the third and the left side of *o* only covered. (M76.1: *m* nearly all gone, rest covered.)

173r 1 *ge* Though obscured somewhat by the paste and tape, the bottoms of both letters survive to the upper left of *l* in *eðel* in the next line (the shrinkage and rip before *l* pulled the vellum out of place). (M76.2: presumably *ge* already gone when B made his copy.)

173v 1 *siððan* The letters before *ððan* obscure, partly because the vellum here is transparent and worn. I read uncial *s* and *i:* what looks like a dot (for *y*) may be the start of uncial *s*, while the curved stroke beneath it looks like the bend of the right side of this *s;* the next stroke is almost certainly *i*, marred by a small hole in the middle (cf. *iððan* A; B's later *sy* was formerly *.i*). (M76.2: *sy* partly gone, partly covered, partly visible.)

5 *ða* Though partly covered, *ð* seems virtually intact (perhaps the tip of the ascender gone). (M77.1: part of *ð* gone.)

174v 2 [*d*]*uguðe* Only the lower right corner of the second *u*, most of *ð* (both covered) and *e* survive. (M78.1: second *u* gone.)

3 *on ende* *on* gone, *ende* intact, with the first *e* and bits of *n* covered. (M78.1: first *e* gone.)

175r 4 *higes* The first stroke of *h*, though obscured by the paste and tape and coinciding with the shine-through of *l* from the verso, seems to survive. (M78.2: *h* gone.)

10 *syððan* The second stroke of *n* intact except for some that has chipped off at the upper right (cf. M79.1).

175v 2 [*a*]*brocene* *ab* gone, most of *r* survives under the paper. (M79.2: *r* not whole, its remains covered.)

12 *eatol* *e* and the left side of *a* gone, the right side only covered. (M79.2: *a* gone.)

16 *grendel* *g* intact, but partly covered. (M80.1: some of *g* gone.)

176r 1 *hangode* All gone except perhaps for the beginning of *h*. (Someone seems to have rubbed the vellum here with a pencil.) (M80.1: *h* gone.)

9 *hui*[*cð*]*am* Only *hui* survives (Zupitza is mistaken that *i* is instead the shine-through of *m* from the verso, for light from the back shows that the *m* is not in the right position—the *i* is obscured by the paste; cf. M80.2).

176v 1 *fricgende* The top of *gen* damaged and *en* faded as well, followed by a space, the *d*-ascender gone, the second *e* intact (M81.1: *g* and *de* damaged, *en* blurred.)

3 *mel* A bit of the bottom of *l* survives. (M81.1: *l* gone.)

5 *rihte* *r* gone, most of *i* survives. (M81.1: *l* gone.)

10 *dæg* Traces of the right side of the *g*-loop survive. (M81.1: *g* gone.)

11 *oðer* *oð* gone, most of the *e*-head survives, covered, above *r*. (M81.1: *e* gone.)

17 *genge* The *e*-head and *nge* survive. (M81.1: first *e* gone.)

20 *ne on* The second stroke of the first *n* survives under the paper, *o* intact, but torn. (M81.1: first *n* shrunken, displaced downward, partly gone, rest covered, *o* somewhat damaged.)

177r 5 *þ* The first side of the cross-stroke survives. (M81.2: *þ* gone.)

177v 1 *geaf* The tops of *ge* survive on the displaced strip of vellum. (M82.1: *ge* damaged.)

2 [*min*]*ne* *min* gone except for a bit of the bottom of *n*, *ne* intact except for a bit of the top of *n*. (M82.1: first *n* gone, most of first minim of second *n* gone, rest and top of second minim covered.)

4 *ywan* The top of the *w*-bow intact, but covered. (M82.1: *w* gone.)

6 *hygelac* *hy* gone except for the top of the right side of *y*, *g* intact except for the left side of the loop. (M82.1: *y* gone, *g* partly gone, partly covered.)

178r **6** *ge* Gone except for the beginning of *g*, obscured by the paste and tape. (M82.2: *g* gone.)

8 *ðeod[nes]* Traces of the left side of *d* survive along the broken edge. (M82.2: *d* gone.)

178v **1** *drihten* *dr* and most of *i* gone, *hten* intact except for the *h*-ascender (both *h* and *n* split by a tear). (M83.1: *i* gone, only second down-stroke of *h* left.)

2 *[wen]don* *d* seems intact, but the heavy paste obscures the left side. (M83.1: most of *d* gone or covered.)

3 *from* *fr* and the left side of *o* gone, its right side covered. (M83.2: *o* gone.)

4 *menn* *me* gone, the first *n*, distinct from the strong shine-through, only covered. (M83.2: first minim of first *n* gone.)

8 *on* The second stroke of *n* intact, but covered. (M83.2: *n* gone.)

11 *bam* The second stroke of *a* survives under the paper. (M83.2: *a* gone.)

12 *lond* *l* and the left side of *o* gone, the rest of *o* covered. (M83.2: *o* gone.)

14 *eft* The front of the *e*-head and the top of *f* survive, but covered. (M83.2: *e* gone.)

179 For a discussion of the readings on the palimpsest, see Kiernan, *"Beowulf" and the "Beowulf" Manuscript*, pp. 219–43.

180r **1** *nah hwa* The extreme top of *nah* damaged, *h* in *hwa* seems intact. (M87.1: tip of second *h* gone.)

**f[eormie]* There is no palaeographical justification for the bracketed restoration (Grein). The curved stroke that survives after *f* looks more like the side of an *a* or *o* than an *e* (there is no sign of a middle-stroke); moreover, the vestige of a descender is not the bottom of *r*, since it clearly curves inward, like a *g*-loop; between the *f* and this apparent *g* there does not seem to be enough room for a digraph as wide as *eo* (cf. *feorm* . . . in line 4). (M87.1: part of *e* gone, only bottom of *r* left ("if the letter is an *r*; it might be any letter with a descender").)

18 *uht* *h* intact and the start of the *t*-bar survives, but both slightly out of place (the vellum distorted by heat). (M87.1–2: bottom of *h* a bit damaged, *t* gone.)

180v **1** . . . *nan* The first *n* covered, the first stroke of the second *n* torn (these letters clear with light from behind). (M87.2: . . . *ða:* for MS . . . *nan;* "Z[upitza's] long restoration *swiðe ondrædað* at the head of the line could hardly be bettered. . . ."

bearn (B) The bottom of the first letter closes, but this may be a distortion from the erasure; the remainder of B's reading is supported by the ink traces except for the second stroke of *n,* now gone. An alternative reading, well supported by B, the manuscript, the sense and the alliteration, would be *hearm.* (M87.2: *h:r:* for B's *bearn;* "restoration *hord* (Z) at the end of the line seems certain, though two letters are illegible and *h* has lost its ascender.")

3 *wintrum* *win* gone except for covered traces of the second stroke of *n.* (M87.2: *n* gone.)

14 *stearc* Part of *ste* covered, *a* intact, but torn at the tail. (M88.1: bottom of *a* a bit damaged.)

20 *guman* *g* intact, but partly covered, *u* torn (cf. M88.1).

181r **2** *þære* Only the *þ*-descender and the left side of the bow survive (the latter somewhat obscured by the paste and tape). (M88.1: only descender of *þ* left, *æ* gone.)

10 *drinc* The left side of *c* survives at the edge. (M88.2: *c* gone.)

181v **1** *wolde.* Only the point survives, barely covered. (M88.2: line now begins with *wæs.*)

gesyne *gesy* intact, but partly covered. (M88.2: line now begins with *wæs.*)

8 *geleah* The top right of *g* survives, *e* intact, but partly covered. (M88.2: *g* gone, *e* partly gone, partly covered.)

19 *kyning* There are faint traces of the vertical stroke of *k* directly above the torn *h*-ascender at the beginning of the next line. (M89.1: Malone states bottom of stroke can be seen in facsimile, but mark he refers to is torn top of *h.*)

182r **1** *wisse he* Only the tips of *ss* gone, *h* intact. (M89.1: *h* not whole.)

12 *gares* *ga* and most of the first stroke and top of *r* left. (M89.2: most of *r* gone.)

19 *gebeaten* Only the second stroke of *n* gone, the first survives below the *e*-head even in FS. (M89.2: *n* gone.)

182v 7 *earm* *ea* gone except for the off-stroke from *a*, part of *r* covered. (M89.2: *a* gone.)

11 *hygelac* Most of the *h*-ascender gone, the rest of *h* and the bottoms of *y* and *g* only covered. (M89.2–90.1: *h* gone.)

15 *de* *d* gone, *e* only covered. (M90.1: part of *e* gone, rest covered.)

183v 5 *wisian* *w* gone except for the bottom tip of the descender (M91.1: *w* gone), covered along with part of *is*.

14 *wine* *w* gone except for the tip of its descender (M91.1: *w* gone), *i* intact except for a bit gone at its base, the rest of *i* covered, *n* torn.

184v 2 *to* Only the bottom of *t* and most of *o* survive, both covered. (M91.2: *t* gone.)

4 *ðes* *ð* intact, but its shrunken loop partly covered. (M91.2: *ð*, or its remains, covered except for part of cross-stroke.)

14 *linde* *lin* torn through the middle, but not much missing from any of the letters, though *li* and part of *n* are covered (the base of *l* obscured by the shine-through of *ð*). (M91.2: "of the first two letters I see only the upper part of *l* (Z saw also a bit of what he thought was *i*); the upper left corner of *n* is gone.")

185r 11 *onsæge* *e* gone, *æg* intact, but torn. (M92.1: *æg* torn, some of *g* gone.)

185v 8 *breost* The extreme tip of the *b*-ascender gone, the rest only covered. (M92.2: ascender of *b* nearly all gone.)

11 *hilde* The first stroke of *h* torn, but apparently intact. (M92.2: lower part of upright of *h* nearly all gone.)

14 *ðelode* *ð* intact except for the tip of its ascender, but half covered. (M92.2: much of *ð* gone.)

15 *ic* The bottom of *i* survives under the frame. (M92.2: most of *i* gone.)

186r 1 *elles* *es* obscured by the paste and tape, but with light from behind only the top of *s* appears to have gone. (M92.2: *es* gone.)

3 *hates* *te* faint, but visible with light from behind, high *s* visible with direct light except for its top (coinciding with the shine-through of *s*). (M92.2: *te* gone, *s* headless, shaft seems whole.)

6 *sceal* Only *sce* survives, *e* with a faded head visible in bright light. (M92.2: only down-stroke of *e* seems to be left.)

8 *mode* All intact, but parts of *d* and *e* faded (*e*, on the edge, is seen best with strong light from behind). (M92.2: *e* gone.)

186v **1** *ge* Partly covered, but intact except for the upper right corner of the *e*-head. (M93.1: some of *g* and more of *e* gone.)

187v **19** *ða* The bottom of *ð* torn and mostly covered. (M94.2: *ð* partly gone.)

20 *geolwe* *g* apparently intact, but somewhat out of place because of a tear in the vellum after it (cf. M94.2).

188r **2** *ecgū* *g* apparently intact, but somewhat distorted by heat and its top obscured by the paste, *ū* gone. (M94.2: top of *g* a bit damaged.)

188v **1** *mæl* The bottom of *l* survives under the paper. (M94.2: *l* gone.)

geman *g* intact, but partly covered. (M94.2: *g*, or its remains, partly covered.)

þonne Only *þon* and the first stroke of the second *n* survive. (M94.2: second *n* gone.)

2 *wegeheton* *w* and the top of the first *e* gone (M94.2: *e* gone), *g* intact, but partly covered. (M94.2: bit of *g* gone.)

13 *mede* The first stroke of *m* covered. (M95.1: first minim of *m*, or its remains, covered.)

14 *man* The first stroke of *m* covered, the second obscured by a curled piece of the paper frame. (M95.1: first minim of *m* gone, second covered.)

189A (197)r **1** *geare* *r* torn and only the base and tongue of the faded final *e* survive. (M95.1: *e* gone [influenced by B?].)

14 *wið* Only the bottoms of these letters survive. (M95.2: *ð* gone.)

20 *nægling* The first *g*-loop faded, the second stroke of the second *n* gone, vestiges of the second *g*-loop (split by a tear in the vellum) survive in the manuscript, truncated in FS. (M96.1: second *g* gone.)

189A (197)v **4** *mine* Only the top of the second stroke of *m* and the third stroke survive, with *i*, covered. (M96.1: first two minims of *m* gone.)

18 *deaf* *d* covered, but seemingly intact except perhaps for the top of its ascender. (M96.1: *d* not quite whole.)

189v 2 *heold* *he* intact under the paper, but *e* faded, perhaps rubbed like *o*. (M97.1: upper part of *h* and head of *e* gone.)

4 *gretan* *g* and the bottom of the *r*-descender gone, the rest of *r* and the torn *e* covered. (M97.1: some of *e* gone.)

5 *mæl* *m* gone, *æ* (except for the tail of its *e*-part) preserved by the tape over the very thin vellum, *l* torn, but intact. (M97.1: *æ* gone.)

6 *searo* Caroline *s* lacks a bit at its top and bottom, *ea* intact under the paper. (M97.1: *se* gone, most of *a*, or its remains, covered.)

8 *fean* The *f*-descender preserved to the left of a split in the vellum above *w* in *waldend* in the next line (M97.1: *f* gone), *e* and the lower left corner of *a* gone, the rest of *a* covered.

13 *since* *si* gone, *nce* torn and partly covered. (M97.1: *n* gone.)

15 *gīmas* Only a tiny piece of the bottom of *g* gone. (M97.1: bottom of *g* gone.)

190v 6 *mid* *m* intact under the paper. (M97.2: only top of third minim of *m* visible, even when leaf held up to light, letter may or may not be whole.)

15 *bohte* *bo* gone except for the faded right side of *o*, covered and split by a tear, the *h*-ascender also torn and covered. (M98.1: *o* gone, ascender of *h* partly gone.)

17 *heaðo* The first stroke of *h* gone (M98.1: *h* gone), the rest of *h,e* and half of *a* covered.

191r 11 *gewát* The accent mark coincides with a tear above *a* (cf. M98.2).

191v 1 *hwearf* *h* torn, but its covered ascender preserved on the right side of a tear (cf. M98.2).

12 *næs* A very small part of *æ* covered, not gone (cf. M98.2).

17 *mela* The top of the first stroke of *m* faded rather than gone. (M98.2: top of first minim of *m* gone.)

192v 1 *becwom* The top of the *b*-ascender gone and the loop almost entirely filled with a taped hole. (M99.1: upright of *b* covered except for rounded bit at bottom, rest of *b* gone.)
swyrdgifu *rd* partly covered, but intact, *gifu* gone except for a bit of the *g*-loop under the paper. (M99.1: *g* gone.)

7 *XL:–* Was *LX* (not *XLI*), the original *X* erased and rewritten to the left of *L* by another hand. (M99.2): "obviously there was an erasure but I cannot make out what was erased, though Z[upitza] makes a good guess.")

193r 13 *on med* *on* barely torn at the bottom, the first two minims of *m* damaged at the bottom, its third minim and *ed* gone except for the top of the *d*-ascender. (M100.1: *d* gone.)

193v 1 *earmre* *m* torn, the top of the first stroke survives to the right of a tear. (M100.1: *m* torn, top of first minim gone.)

teoh he The top of *t* torn, but survives (M100.1: upper right corner of *t* gone), both the *h*-ascenders covered, the final *e* blurred, but legible (cf. M100.1–2).

13 *hilde* *h* torn through the middle, the bottom of its first stroke gone, the top survives (M100.2: upright of *h* gone), the rest of *h*, most of *i* and parts of *lde* covered.

194r 1 *won reðing* *ð* (not *d*), its cross-stroke slightly torn at the right, but unmistakable with light from behind (cf. A, *pace* M100.2).

194v 19 *maðma* The first *m* intact, but heat-damage has pulled its first two minims to the upper left. (M101.1: nearly all of first *m* gone or covered.)

20 [*po*]*d* The *d*-ascender intact under the paper. (M101.1: nothing visible before sign for *ond*, anything there covered.)

21 [*geboh*]*te* What looks like the top of another *t* precedes *te*. (M101.1: line now begins with *te*.)

198v Davis: "The last page . . . , the photographer found after long experiment gave better results by ordinary light" (p. v). According to Smith, "in some cases less is visible now than formerly (judging by the editions of the poem), but on the other hand some new readings . . . have been deciphered . . ." (Zupitza-Davis, p. viii). Fibre-optic light reveals more than Smith could see.

1 *meowle . . .* After *meowle*, on the covered edge of a large rip, the tops of some letters (perhaps the tips of an *e*-head and a caroline *s*, i.e. . . *es*) can be seen (but no sign of a *b*-ascender).

heorde The tops of *h* and *r* covered, *de* intact under the paper. (M104.2: *de* gone.)

5 *swealg* Torn down the middle, parts of some letters gone, other parts covered; with light from behind I see the tops of *sw,* the bottom of *w, eal* almost intact and the top and bottom of *g.* (M106.1–2: top of *s,* bottom of *w,* most of *e,* no *a,* nearly all of *l,* top stroke of *g.*)

hlæo Neither *hlæw* nor *hleo,* but a combination of the two, a variant spelling of *hleo.* (M106.2: "Z[upitza] read . . . *hleo* (footnote; *hl* . . in his text) and this is also Smith's reading (photo) but if I read the MS aright it has *hlweo* by metathesis for *hleow* and this reading comes out clearly in Z's facsimile, much less clearly but surely, I think, in the present one; Davis notes that the word "does not appear to be *hleo* because there is too much space between *l* and *e; hlæw* would fit best" . . . but he does not reckon with metathesis.")

6 *gesyne* The first *e* visible in strong light. (M107.1: "Davis sees traces of *e* in the new facsimile and so do I; in Z's I see the down-stroke better but the head not so well as here.")

13 *hyt* All intact, including the dot over *y.* (M107.2–108.1: "my reading *hy* is that of the new facsimile (or so I think), though the dot over the *y* is poorly centered; the first down-stroke after *h* is slanting, as one would expect for *y* . . . and the second one slants the other way, again as it does in *y,* and proceeds downward in a tail thin and faint but visible; after it I see vestiges of the top of a *t* but none of a curving down-stroke. . . . "

15 *.e.g̈* Before *cwiðan e, g* and an abbreviation for *e* seem clear in bright light. (M108.1: "the illegible word at the head of the line is commonly restored as *ceare* (Grein) but Z in his text finds room here (rightly, I think) for only four letters. . . .")

21 *monðwærust* The bottoms of the first two minims of *m* under the tape, followed by a hole, the bottom of *o,* most of the tops of *nð* (including the cross-stroke, divided by a small hole), *w* gone, the tops of *ær,* only *ust* intact. (M109.1: *monðwær* gone except for top of *æ* and bit of *r.*)

ā, adv., *always;* 881, 1478; ā syþðan, 283, 2920; in general maxims, 455, 930; *at any time* (strengthening a negation), 779. (Ingersoll 1978: 54–6.) [Go. aiw, OIcel. æ, OHG eo, NHG je. Orel 2003: 10–11.] — Cpd.: (nā), nō.

ā-, prefix, see the following verbs; cf. (stressed) or-. [Go. us-, OHG ir- (: ur-), NHG er- (: ur-); Bamm. 1979: 11; Orel 2003: 436.] (W. Lehmann *Das Präfix* uz-, *besonders im Altenglischen* [Kiel, 1906], 138–50; Ingersoll 1978: 103–10.) Cf. also stressed ǣ- (*OEG* § 73).

ā-belgan, vb. 3, *enrage;* pret. 3 sg. ābealch, 2280.

ā-bēodan, vb. 2, *offer;* pret. 3 sg. ābēad, 390 (n.), 668; hǣl(o) ~ (cf. 407), *wished good luck, saluted:* 653, 2418.

ā-bīdan, vb. 1, w. gen., *await,* ABIDE; 977.

ā-brecan, vb. 4, BREAK *into, break;* pp. [ābrocen, *shattered*, F. 44], np. ābrocene, *2063.*

ā-bredwian (‡), vb. II, *kill;* pret. sj. (?) 3 sg. ābredwade, 2619. [Cf. OHG bretōn, *Hildebr.* 52; Bamm. *GL* 25 (1985) 4–7.]

ā-breġdan, vb. 3, *move rapidly* (trans.); up ~, *raise;* pret. 3 sg. ābrǣd, 2575.

ā-brēotan (†), vb. 2 (confus. w. 7?), *destroy, cut down, kill;* pret. 3 sg. ābrēat, 1298, ābrēot (Lang. § 16.2), 2930; pp. ābroten, *1599,* 2707.

ā-būgan, vb. 2, *bend away;* pret. 3 sg. ābēag, 775 (n.).

ac, conj. (nearly always following a negative clause), *but;* the adversative (mostly contradictory-adversative; cf. NHG 'sondern') function appears with varying degrees of logical strictness; occasionally it shades into the connective-adversative type (almost = *and*, 1448); 109, 135, [159], 339, 438, 446, 565, 595, 599, 601, 683, 694, 696, 708, 740, 773, 804, 813, 863, 975, 1004, 1085, 1300, 1448, 1509, 1524, 1576, 1661, 1711, 1738, 1878, 1893, 1936, 2084, 2142, 2146, 2181, 2223, 2308, 2477, 2505, 2507, 2522, 2525, 2598, 2675, 2697, 2772, 2828, 2834, 2850, 2899, 2923, 2968, 2973, 2976, 3011, 3018, 3024; [F. 5, 22, 42]. Introd. an interrog. clause (Lang. § 27), 1990; [an adhort. clause, F. 10]. See Schü.Sa. § 50; Schuchardt 1910: 71 ff.; R. Williams 1924: 148–65; Glogauer 1922: §§ 8 f.; Quirk 1954: 48–54; *OES* §§ 1752–72.

ā-cennan, vb. I, *beget, bear;* pp. ācenned, 1356.

ā-ċiġan, vb. I, *call forth, summon;* pret. 3 sg. āċīġde, 3121.

ā-cwellan, vb. I, *kill;* pret. 3 sg. ācwealde, 886, 1055, 2121.

ā-cweðan, vb. 5, *say, utter;* pres. 3 sg. (ond þæt word) ācwyð, 2046, pret. 3 sg. (~) ācwæð, 654 (formula, *ZfdA* 46 [1902] 267).

ād, m., *pyre, funeral pile* or *fire; 1107;* ds. -e, 1110, 1114; as. ād, 3138.

ād-faru ‡, f., *way to* (*onto*) *the funeral pile;* ds. ādfære, 3010.

ādl, f., *sickness, disease;* ~ nē yldo, 1736; ~ oððe ecg, 1763; ~ oþðe īren, 1848. [See J. Geldner, *Untersuchung einiger altenglischen Krankheitsnamen* (Würzburg diss., 1906) 3–11; P. Thompson 'Pestilence and Skin Disease' (unpub. Toronto diss., 1988) 13–23, 317–26.]

ā-drēogan, vb. 2, *endure;* 3078.

æder, f., (*vein,*) *stream;* dp. ædrum 2966, ēdrum 742. [OIcel. æðr, Dan. aare, Swed. åder, NHG Ader.]

ædre, adv., *promptly, speedily;* 77, 354, 3106.

æfen(n), m.n. (ja.), EVEN*ing;* syþðan ~ cwōm, 1235, si. 2303. [EVE(N); OHG āband, NHG Abend.]

æfen-grom ‡, adj., *angry* (*hostile, oppressive*) *in the* EVEN*ing;* 2074.

æfen-lēoht ‡, n., EVEN*ing*-LIGHT ('twilight'?); 413.

æfen-ræst ‡, fjō., EVEN*ing-* (or *night-*) REST; gs. -e, 1252; *bed*, as. -e, 646.

æfen-sprǣċ ‡, fjō., EVEN*ing*-SPEECH; as. -e, 759.

æfnan †, vb. I, *perform, do;* 1464, efnan 1041, 2622; ger. efnanne, 1941; pres. sj. 3 sg. efne, 2535; pret. 1 sg. efnde, 2133; 3 sg. æfnde 1254, efnde 3007; *make* (*ready*), pp. ġeæfned, 1107, 3106. (See *PMLA* 70 [1955] 1138–42.) [Holt.Et.; cf. Bamm. 1979: 43.]

ġe-æfnan †, vb. I, *carry out;* pret. 1 pl. ġeæfndon, 538.

æfre, adv., EVER, *at any time* (*in any case*); 70, 280, 504, 692, 1101, 1314; in

negative clause (*never*), 2600. [Horn, Pal. 135, § 75: *ā-in-fēore.] — Cpd.: næfre.

æfter, I. prep., w. dat. (instr.: 724), AFTER; (1) local: *after*, *along*, *through*, *among*, *on;* 140, 580, 995, 1067, 1316, 1403, 1425, 1572, 1964, 2288, 2294, 2832; æfter gumcynnum, 944, æfter wīġfruman, 2261 (n.); semi-adv. (verb of motion understood: 'follow') 2816 (iċ him æfter sceal). — (2) (orig. local) denoting the direction of an inquiry or turn of one's desire or feelings: *after*, *about;* æfter æþelum frǽġn, 332, si. 1322; 1879 (langað); (sorrow for the deceased, cf. [4]:) 1342 (æfter sinċġyfan . . . grēoteþ), 2268, 2461, 2463, *3151;* æfter dōme (*in pursuit of*, *striving after*), 1720 (n.), 2179. — (3) modal: *in accordance with*, *in conformity to;* ~ rihte, 1049, 2110; 1320, 3096 (or: *in memory of*, *Aant*. [40]); ~ wordcwydum, 2753 (cf. temp., [4]). — (4) temporal: *after*, sometimes verging on the sense *in consequence of*, *on account of;* 85, 117, 119, 128, 824, 1008, 1149, 1213, 1255, 1258, 1301, 1315, 1589, 1606, 1680, 1775, 1938, 1943, 2030, 2052, 2060, 2066, 2176, 2531, 2581, 2803, 3005; ~ þǽm wordum, 1492, 2669; ~ dēaðdæġe, 187, 885; cf. (wyrċan) wunder ~ wundre, 931; ~ (*after* [*obtaining*]) māððumwelan, 2750; w. persons: 1257, 2260; — constr. w. instr.: æfter þon, 724.

II. adv., AFTER(*ward*) (coming after someone, w. ref. to something); word æfter cwæð, 315 (*thereupon*), si. 341, 2154; 1389; semi-prep.: 12 (n.), 2731. (See Schü.Bd. 19–30.)

æf-þunca (‡) (+), wk.m., *cause for resentment*, *irritant;* 502 (n.). [Cf. of-þynċan.]

ǽġ-hwā, m., **ǽġ-hwæt,** n., pron., *everyone*, *everything;* dsm. ǽġhwǽm, 1384; gsn. ǽġhwæs (unrīm), 2624, 3135; semi-adv., *in every respect:* ǽġhwæs untǽle, 1865, si. 1886 (see *Angl*. 27 [1904] 273). (Kahlas-Tarkka 1987.) [*ā-ʒi-hwā.]

ǽġ-hwǽr, adv., *every*WHERE, *in all circumstances;* 1059. [*ā-ʒi-hwǽr.]

ǽġ-hwæðer, pron. subst., *each* (*of two:*) nsm., *2844;* gsn. ǽġhwæþres, 287; dsm. ǽġhwæðrum, 2564; (*of more than two:*) dsm. ~, 1636. [*ā-ʒi-; EITHER.]

ǽġ-hwylċ, pron., *each* (*one*), *every* (*one*); adj.: 1228, 2590; asm. -ne, 621; subst. (absol. or w. gen.): nsm., 9, 984, 987, 1165, 1386, 2887; dsm. -um, 1050. (Kahlas-Tarkka 1987.) [*ā-ʒi-.]

ǽġ-lǽċa, see **āg-lǽċa.**

ǽġ-weard ‡, f., *watch by the sea;* as. -e, 241. [Cf. ēg-, ēagor-; Lang. § 7.2; *OEG* §233.]

ǽht, fi., *property;* ap. -e, 2248; — *possession*, *power;* as. ǽht, 1679 (flōdes, wæteres) ~, 42, 516. (Winter 1955: 31–52.) [āgan.] — Cpds.: gold-, māðm-.

ǽht (‡), f., *pursuit*, *chase;* 2957 (n.). [= ōht, OHG āhta, NHG Acht; cf. ēhtan, vb. I.]

æhtian, see **eahtian.**

ġe-æhtle (-aʔ) ‡, wk.f. (m.ʔ), *consideration*, *esteem;* gs. ġeæhtlan, 369. [eahtian.]

æled †, m., *fire;* 3015. [OS êld, OIcel. eldr.]

æled-lēoma ‡, wk.m., *gleam of fire*, *torch;* as. -lēoman, 3125.

æl-fylċe †, nja., *foreign people* or *army;* dp. -fylċum, 2371. [el (cf. el-þēodiġ); folc.]

æl-mihtiġ, adj., ALMIGHTY (*God*); wk.: (se) ælmihtiġa, 92. (Cf. Lat. omnipotens; see al-walda; Robinson 1985: 35–7.) [Go. ala-; see eall.]

æl-wiht ‡, fi. (n.), *alien creature*, *monster;* gp. -a, 1500. [Cf. ellor-gāst.] (Lang. § 2.5 rem. 1; Mal. *MLN* 40 [1925] 35–9: cf. allwyghtys, Wakefield *Secunda pastorum* 139.)

ǽne, adv., *ONce;* 3019. [ān.]

ǽniġ, pron., ANY; adj.: ǽniġ ōðer man, 503, 534, si. 1353, 1560; 510, 1099, 2297, 2731; nsf., 802, 2493, 2772; dsm. ǽnegum, 655; asm. ǽniġne, 627, 1772, 1851, 3080, 3127; asf. ǽniġe 972, 2449, 2548; gpm. ǽniġra, 932; — subst., ǽniġ, absol.: 3129; w. gen.: 779, 1356, *2007*, 2734, 3054; dsm. ǽngum 474, 793, 1461, ǽnigum 2416, ǽnegum 842; isn. (w. partit. gp.:) ǽniġe þinga, *in any way*, *by any means*, 791, 2374, 2905. [ān; Horn

Archiv 142 (1921) 128f.] — Cpd.: nænigġ.

ǣn-liċ, adj., *unique*, *peerless*, *glorious*, *beautiful;* nsf. ǣnliċ 251, ǣnlicu 1941. [ān.] (*AldV* 13.1 [Nap] 2113: pulcherrima, .i. speciosissima, 'ænlicoste.' See Juzi 1939: 62–4.)

ǣnne, see **ān.**

æppel-fealu ‡, adj.wa., 'APPLE-FALLOW,' *dapple-dun* (?); npm. -fealuwe, 2165 (n.). See fealu.

ǣr, I. adv., (ERE,) *before*, *formerly*, *previously;* w. pret. (freq. imparting a pluperf. sense): 15, 655, 694, 757, 778, 825, 831, 941, 1054, 1079, 1187, 1238, 1300, 1381, 1466, 1525, 1587, 1615, 1618, 1676, 1751, 1858, 1891, 1915, 2248, 2349, 2562, 2595, 2606, 2712, 2777, 2787, 2848, 2861, 2973, 3003, 3060; 3038 (*first*); eft swā ǣr, 642, 1787; ǣr ond sīð, *at all times*, 2500; (nǣfre…) ǣr nē siþðan, *at any time*, 718; — w. pluperf.: 3075, 3164; — w. pres.: 1182, 1370 (*sooner*, see II.); — nō þȳ ǣr (w. pret.), *none the sooner*, *yet . . . not* (*OES* §§1800–2; cf. Iglesias-Rábade *SELIM* 2 [1992] 20), 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466. — Comp. ǣror, *before*, *formerly*, 809, 2654 (*first*), *3168*. See ǣrra. — Supl. ǣrest, *first*, 616, 1697, 2157, 2556, 2926, [F. 32 (adj.?)]; syððan ǣrest, 6, 1947.

II. conj., *before;* w. pret. sj., 264, 676, 2818; w. pret. ind., 2019, 1496 (sj.?); w. pres. sj.: *rather than* 252, w. correl. adv. ǣr, 1371. (See Siev. 1904: 330–1; *OES* §1368; *DOE* s.v. III. C; *Mald* 60f.; *Hel*. 3732, 1424ff.; cf. Stanley *N&Q* 39 [1992] 12.) — ǣr þon, w. pret. sj., 731.

III. prep., w. dat., *before* (temporal); 1356 (n.: postpos., stressed), 1388, 2320, 2798.

ǣr-dæġ, m., EAR*ly part of the* DAY, *daybreak;* ds. (mid, samod) ǣrdæġe, 126, 1311, 2942.

ǣrende, nja., ERRAND, *message;* as., 270, 345. [ār? See Kluge *BGdSL* 35 (1909) 569; Guntermann *ZfdPh*. 42 (1910) 397–406; Bamm. 1979: 14.]

ǣrest, see **ǣr.**

ǣr-fæder ‡, mc., *fore*FATHER, *old father*, *late father;* 2622. [Schü. *EStn*. 55 (1921) 89–92; Crp.: 'comme le fit son père jadis.'] Cf. eald-fæder.

ǣr-ġestrēon †, n., *ancient treasure* or *wealth;* as. (p.?), 1757; gp. -a, 2232.

ǣr-ġeweorc †, n., *ancient* WORK; 1679.

ǣr-gōd ‡, adj., GOOD *from old times* (i.e. *tried and true*), '*good old*'*;* (īren) ǣrgōd, 989, 2586; (applied to: æþeling) ǣrgōd, 130, 1329, 2342. See Hoops St. 20–4; *DOE*. (Cf. Bryan *MP* 28.2 [1930] 157–61; Henry *ZvS* 77 [1961] 140–8: 'formerly good').

ærn, n., *house;* gs. -es, 2225. See ren-weard. [Go. razn; ON rann, whence rannsaka, MnE *RAN*sack. — See *Angl*. 24 (1901) 386–9; *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 55–66.] — Cpds.: heal-, hord-, medo-, þrȳð-, wīn-.

ǣror, see **ǣr.**

ǣrra, adj. comp., *former*, EAR*lier;* dp. ǣrran (mælum), 907, 2237, 3035.

ǣr-wela ‡, wk.m., *ancient WEALth;* as. -*welan*, 2747. (Winter 1955: 71–99.) [WEAL.] Cf. burh-, hord-, māððum-wela.

æs, n., *food*, *carrion*, *carcass;* ds. æse, 1332. [etan; OS, OHG ās, NHG Aas.]

æsc, m., (ASH) *spear*†; dp. -um, 1772. (Underwood 1999: 39–46; Cronan 2003: 407–8.)

æsc-holt †, n., (ASH *wood*, i.e.) *spear;* np., 330 (n.).

æsc-wiga †, wk.m., (*spear*) *warrior;* 2042.

æt, prep., w. dat., AT, *near*, *in* (place, circumstance, time); 32, 45, 81, 175, 224, 500, 517, 1089, 1110, 1114, 1147, 1156, 1166, 1248, 1267, 1588, 1914, 1916, 1923, 2526, 2790, 2803, 2823, 3013, 3026, [F. 16]; hrān æt heortan, 2270; æt hilde (gūðe, sæċċe, wīġe, etc.), 584, 882, 953, 1073, 1168, 1337, 1460, 1535, 1618, 1659, 1665, 2258, 2353, 2491, 2575, 2585, 2612, 2629, 2659, 2681, 2684, 2878, [F. 31, 37]; æt þearfe, 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709; æt bēore, 2041, si. 617; w. persons: (nū is se rǣd ġelang) æt þē, 1377, si. 2149; after verbs of taking, receiving, obtaining: *from* (at the hands of) a person, 629, 930, 2374, 2429, 2860. (Lindkvist 1978: 11–52.) [Go. at.]

æt, m. (n.?), *meal;* ds. -e, 3026. [etan.]

æt-beran, vb. 4, BEAR or *carry* (*to*), *bear away;* 1561; pret. 1 sg. ætbær, 3092; 3

sg. ~, 519, 624, 2127, 2614; 3 pl. ætbǣron, 28.

æt-fēolan, vb. 3, w. dat., *stick to*, *hold firmly;* pret. 1 sg. ætfealh, 968.

æt-ferian (‡) +, vb. I, *carry away* (w. dat., *from*); pret. 1 sg. ætferede, 1669.

æt-gædere, adv., *to*GETHER (in connection w. notion of rest); 321, 1190; þā ġȳt wæs hiera sib ætgædere, 1164 ('they were still at peace'); samod ætgædere, 329[b], 387[b], 729[b], 1063[b]. [Cf. tōgædre, ġeador.] (See Dening 1912: 3.)

æt-ġifan ‡, vb. 5, GIVE; 2878. [Go. atgiban.]

æt-grǣpe ‡, adj.ja., *grasping* AT, *aggressive;* ~ weorðan (w. dat.), *lay hold of*, 1269. [grīpan.]

æt-hrīnan, vb. 1, w. gen. or dat., *touch;* pret. 3 sg. æthrān, *722*.

æt-hweorfan ‡, vb. 3, *turn* (intr.), *go;* pret. 3 sg. æthwearf, 2299.

æt-rihte (‡) +, adv., *immediately*, 'RIGHT *away*'; 1657 (n.).

æt-somne, adv., *together;* 307, 402, 544, 2847; ġeador ~, 491. [Cf. tō-somne, samod.] (See Dening 1912: 3.)

æt-springan (‡), vb. 3, SPRING *out*, *flow out;* pret. 3 sg. ætspranc, 1121.

æt-standan, vb. 6, STAND *fixed*, *stop;* pret. 3 sg. ætstōd, 891.

æt-steppan ‡, vb. 6, STEP *forth;* pret. 3 sg. ætstōp, 745.

ǣttren (ætren), adj., *poisonous*, *venomous;* 1617. [āt(t)or.]

æt-wegan ‡, vb. 5, *carry*, *carry away;* pret. 3 sg. ætwæġ, 1198.

æt-windan (‡) +, vb. 3, w. dat., *flee from*, *escape;* pret. 3 sg. ætwand, 143.

æt-witan, vb. 1, w. acc. of thing, *charge*, *blame* (*someone for something*); pret. 3 pl. ætwiton, 1150. [TWIT.] See oð-.

æþele, adj.ja., *noble*, *excellent*, *glorious;* 198, 263, 1312; gsn.wk. æðelan, 2234. (Juzi 1939: 75–8; Bähr 1959; Stanley 1993: 210–13.) [NHG edel; *Sprachwissenschaft* 26 (2001) 189–204.]

æþeling, m., *noble*, *prince;* *hero*, *man;* 1112, 1815, 2188, 2443, 2506, 2715, *3135*, ~ ærgōd 130, [1329], 2342; vs., 1225, 2667; gs. -es, 33, 888, 1596, 2424; ds. -e, 1244, 2374; np. -as, 3, 982, 1804, 2888; gp. -a, 118, 1294, 1920, ~ bearn, 1408, 2597, 3170; dp. æþellingum, 906. (Bähr 1959; *ASE* 8 (1979) 3; Cronan 2003: 412–13.) — Cpd.: sib-.

æþelu, nja.p. (sg. *æþele, n., not found; æþelo, f.), (*noble*) *descent*, *race*, *nobility*, *excellence of character;* dp. æþelum, *332*, ~ gōd 1870, ~ dīore 1949; ap. æþelu, 392. (P. Grimm 1912: 163–4; Clemoes 1995: 76–8.) [OHG adal, OIcel. aðal] — Cpd.: fæder-.

æðm, m., *breath*, *breathing;* ds. -e, 2593. [NHG Atem, Odem.]

ā-fēdan, vb. I, (FEED), *bring up;* pp. āfēded, 693.

ā-fyllan, vb. I, FILL (instr., *with*); pp. āfylled, 1018.

ā-galan, vb. 6, *sing;* pret. 3 sg. āgōl, 1521.

āgan, prp., *possess*, *have;* 1088; pres. 3 sg. āh, 1727; pret. 1 sg. āhte, 487, 533; 3 sg. ~, 31 (n.), 522, 2608 (n.). (Winter 1955: 52–70.) [OWE; Bamm. *NOWELE* 26 (1995) 57–66.] — Neg. form **nāh;** pres. 1 sg., 2252.

ā-gangan, vb. 7, *come to pass*, *happen* (*to*, dat.); pp. āgangen, 1234.

āgen, adj. (pp. of āgan), OWN; 2676.

āgend, mc. (pres.ptc. of āgan), OW*ner;* gs. -es, 3075 (n.: ref. to God?). — Cpds.: blǣd-, bold-, folc-, mæġen-āgend(e).

āgend-frēa, wk.m., OW*ner*, *lord;* gs. -frēan, *1883*.

ā-ġifan, vb. 5, GIVE (*in return*); 355; pret. 3 sg. āġeaf, 2929.

āg-lǣċa, æġ-lǣċa, †, wk.m., *one inspiring awe or misery*, *formidable one*, *afflicter*, *assailant*, *adversary*, *combatant* (used chiefly of Grendel and the dragon); æġlǣċa, 159, 433, atol ~, 592, 816; āglǣċa, 739, 893 (n.), 1000, 1269, atol ~, 732; gs. āhlǣċan 989, āglǣċan 1512 (n.), āglǣċean 2557; ds. āglǣċan 425, āhlǣċan 646 (n.), āglǣċean 2520, 2534 (as.?), 2905; as. āglǣċan 556, āglǣċean 2534 (?). — (Used of heroes in 893; 1512 (?), 2592 [Bēowulf and the dragon]. See 893n.; Dob.; Gillam *Studia Germanica Gandensia* 3 (1961) 145–69, *ibid.* 6 (1964) 85–101; Storms *NM* 73 [1972] 430; Huffines *Semasia* 1 [1974] 71–81; Stanley 1979: 75–6; O'Brien O'Keeffe 1981: 484–5; Niles 1983: 25; Huppé 1984: 46–7; Nicholls *N&Q* 38 [1991] 147 f.; Griffith *ASE* 24

[1995] 35; Downes 1997: 38; *DOE.*) [From āglāc 'trouble, distress'; cf. lyblǣċa 'sorcerer' beside lyblāc 'sorcery,' etc.; cf. also OHG aigi-laihi 'phalanx.' — Gr., Trautm. *EStn.* 44 (1912) 325, Mag.: aglǣċa. — *EStn.* 25 (1898) 424, 41.24 f.; *IF* 20 (1906–7) 316; *Amer. Jnl. of Philol.* 52 (1931) 136 f.; *JEGP* 40 (1941) 1; *Word* 2 (1946) 66–71; S. Kuhn 1979; Olsen *Am. Notes & Queries* 20.5 (1982) 66–8; Lapidge 1993: 381; Orchard 1995: 33; Amodio 2004: 244 n. 25.]

āg-lǣċ-wīf ‡, n., *troublemaker*, *female adversary;* 1259. (*Jnl. of Am. Folklore* 80 [1967] 359 f.; *ELN* 31.3 [1994] 13–25; *ibid.* 34.1 [1996] 1–6.)

ā-ġyldan, vb. 3, *pay; permit*, *make possible;* pret. 3 sg. āġeald: þā mē sǣl āġeald, 'when I had the opportunity,' 1665, si. 2690.

āh, āhte, see **āgan.**

ā-hebban, vb. 6, *raise*, *lift*, *extract;* pp. āhafen, 128; āhæfen, 1108.

āh-lǣċa, see **āg-lǣċa.**

ā-hlēapan, vb. 7, LEAP *up;* pret. 3 sg. āhlēop, 1397.

ā-hli(e)hhan (ā-hlæhhan) †, vb. 6, LAUGH, *exult;* pret. 3 sg. āhlōg, 730.

ā-hreddan, vb. I, *rescue;* pret. 3 sg. āhredde, *2930.* (See Lang. § 12.3 n. 3.) [*OED:* REDD, v.[1] (obs., Sc.); cf. also MnE rid?; NHG erretten.]

āhsian (āscian), vb. II, ASK, *go in search of*, *seek;* pret. 3 sg. (wēan) āhsode (tō), 1206, 3 pl. (wēan) āhsodon, 423 ('courted trouble,' Cl.Hall tr., cf. sēċean 1989 f.; see *EStn.* 1 [1877] 488; *MLN* 16 [1901] 15 f., Kl. 1905–6: 258).

ġe-āhsian, vb. II, *learn by inquiry* (ASK*ing*), *hear;* pp. ġeāhsod, 433.

āht, n.(f.)i., (AUGHT), *anything;* as., 2314. [ā-wiht.] See ō-wiht.

ā-hyrdan, vb. I, *HARDen;* pp. āhyrded, 1460.

ā-lǣtan, vb. 7, *leave*, *give up;* 2591, 2750; — LET (w. acc. & inf.); pres. sj. 2 sg. ālǣte, 2665.

aldor(-), see **ealdor(-).**

ā-lecgan, vb. I, LAY, *lay down;* pret. 3 sg. āleġde, 834, 2194; 3 pl. ālēdon 34, āleġdon 3141; *lay down*, *lay aside*, *give up:* pret. 3 sg. (feorh) āleġde, 851, si. 3020.

ā-lēh, see **ā-lēogan.**

ā-lēogan, vb. 2, *be*LIE, *fail to perform* or *leave unfulfilled* (*a promise*); pret. 3 sg. ālēh, 80.

ā-licgan, vb. 5, *fall*, *fail*, *cease;* ālicgean, 2886; pret. 3 sg. ālæġ, 1528.

ā-limpan †, vb. 3, *occur*, *arise*, *come* (*to pass*); pret. 3 sg. ālamp, 622; pp. ālumpen, 733.

al-walda (†), wk. adj. & m. noun, *omnipotent* (*one*), *God;* fæder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 955, *1314;* ds. alwealdan, 928. [w(e)aldan.] (*JEGP* 8 [1909] 414; Kl. 1911–12: [10]; Appx.C § 39 n. 1)

ā-lȳfan, vb. I, *allow*, *grant*, *entrust;* pret. 1 sg. ālȳfde, 655; pp. ālȳfed, 3089. [See lēafnes-word. NHG erlauben.]

ā-lȳsan, vb. I, *LOOSEn*, *take off*, pp. ālȳsed, 1630. [lēas; NHG erlösen.]

an, prep., see **on.**

an-, prefix, see also **on-.**

an, verb, see **unnan.**

ān, num. adj. and subst. (**1**) ONE; (w. partit. gen.: 1037, 1294, 2237, 2599; 1458; w. def. art.: 1053, 2237, 2399, 2453); — nsm. ān, 2237, 2453, ~ æfter eallum, 2268; gsm. ānes, 699, 2541, 3077; gsf. ānre, 428; gsn. in: ānes hwæt (*one part*, or *piece*, *only*, see *Angl.* 27 [1904] 140, Rissanen 1967: 244–5, manages huat, *Hel.* 3172, etc.), 3010; dsm. ānum, 705, 1037, 2599; dsn. ānum, 2461 (n.); asm. ænne 1053, 1579, ānne 1294, 2399, 2964; asf. āne, 135, 1762; asn. ān, 2461 (n.); pl., *individuals*, gpm. in: ānra ġehwylċes (*of each one*), 732, ānra ġehwylcum, 784; — (*unique*), *peerless;* þæt wæs ān cyning, 1885, si. (nsn.) 1458 (*ES* 22 [1940] 199 f., 49.511; Rissanen 1967: 200–2). — (**2**) *a certain* (*one*); nsm. ān: oð ðæt ān ongan . . . , 100 (n.), *2210;* 2280; asm. ānne, 2410, 2774 (n.). — (**3**) *only*, *alone;* str. decl.: gsm. ānes, 2533; dsm. ānum, 1377; asm. ænne, 46; dpm. in: fēaum ānum (*only a few*, see Einenkel *Angl.* 26 [1903] 493, Rissanen 1967: 184–8), 1081; wk. decl. (*alone:* L. Bloomfield 1930): nsm. āna, 145, 425 (*myself*), 431 (n.: *myself*), 888, 999, 1714, 2498, 2643, 2657, 2876. — Cpd.: nān.

ancor, m., ANCHOR; ds. ancre, 303, 1883.

[Fr. Lat. ancora; Frank in *Gmc. Texts & Latin Models*, ed. K. Olsen et al. (Leuven, 2001) 7–27.]

ancor-bend ‡, fjō. (mi.), ANCHOR-*rope;* dp. oncęrbendum, *1918*.

and-, ond-, stressed prefix, cf. unstressed on-; spelt: and-, 340, 689, 1059, 1287, 1796, 2695, (hand- 1541), ond-, 600(?), 1932(?), 2938 (hond- 2094, 2929, 2972), otherwise abbreviated: ⁊ (Maisenhelder 1935: 7–9, 20–3, 31–9.) [Gk. ἀντί, Go. anda- (: and-), NHG ant- (: ent-).]

anda, wk.m., *anger*, *indignation*, *enmity;* ds. andan, 708; as. (ds.?) ~, 2314 (Kl.: 'vexation, horror'). [OS ando; cf. NHG ahnden.]

and-drysno (†), fīn. (pl.), *reverence;* dp. andrysnum, 1796 (n.). [Kl. et al.: andrysno 'propriety, courtesy' (but cf. ond-drysne); Trautm. *EStn*. 44 (1912) 325: an-rysno; cf. Bamm. *BGdSL* (T) 99 (1977) 210–12, *id*. 1979: 42–3.]

and-ġit, n., *understanding*, *discernment;* 1059. [Cf. on-ġitan.]

and-lēan, ond-lēan, †, n., *reward*, *requital*, *repayment;* as. andlēan (MS hand-) forġeald, *1541;* ondlēan (MS hond-) ~, *2094*.

and-long †, adj., *extending away in the opposite direction* (*OED*); *standing alongside* (or *upright?* so Kl.); asm. -ne, 2695 (Kock[2] 123*:* 'related, kindred' [?]; Girvan *MLR* 28 [1933] 246: '[the noble] at his side,' cf. gloss an[d]langcempa = miles ordinarius, BTS; hence v.Sch. note: 'excellent,' but properly 'subordinate' [see Richards 1993: 'enduring,' i.e. 'loyal, steadfast']; see also Maisenhelder 1935: 36–9); — *continuous*, *entire;* asm.: andlangne dæġ, 2115; asf.: ondlonge niht, 2938. [Cf. prep. andlang, ALONG; OS ant-lang 'continuous'; NHG entlang; Ehrismann *BGdSL* 18 (1894) 233 f.]

andrysnum, see **and-drysno.**

and-saca (†), wk.m., *enemy*, *adversary;* (Godes) ~, 1682; as. (~) andsacan, 786. [Cf. on-sacan, ġe-saca.]

and-swarian (w. chief stress on prefix), vb. II, ANSWER; pret. 3 sg. -swarode, 258, 340. [and-swaru.]

and-swaru, f., ANSWER; 2860; gs. andsware, 1493; as. ~, 354, 1840. [Cf. swerian.]

and-weard, adj., *opposite*, *standing over against;* asn., 1287. [weorþan; cf. Lat. vertere.]

and-wlita, wk.m., *face;* ds. -wlitan, 689. [wlītan; cf. OIcel. andlit, NHG Antlitz.]

ān-feald, adj., ('ONEFOLD'), *simple*, *plain;* asm. -ne, 256 (cf. 'plain English').

ānga, wk. adj., *sole*, ON*ly;* dsm. āngan (brēþer), 1262; asm. ~ (eaferan), 1547; asf. ~ (dohtor), 375, 2997. [ān; OS ênag.]

an-ġeat, see **on-ġitan.**

ān-genġa (‡) (+), wk.m., *one who goes al*ONE, *solitary one* (Grendel); 449, ānġengea, 165. (Tr. ed. & *EStn*. 44 (1912) 323, Bamm. *N&Q* 46 (1999) 173–6: angenġa 'aggressor'; but cf. *ÆCHom I* 7.106.26.)

an-ġyldan, vb. 3, w. gen., *pay* (*a penalty*) *for;* pret. 3 sg. anġeald, 1251. [OS an(t)-geldan, OHG in(t)-geltan.] See on-, prefix.

ān-haga (†), wk.m., *solitary being*, *loner;* 2368.

an-hār ‡, adj., *very* HOAR*y; 357* (n.). (MS. un-.)

ān-hȳdiġ †, adj., *resolute*, *strong-minded;* 2667. [hycgan; on the prefix, see ān-rǣd.]

ān-pæð †, m., ONE-*by-one* PATH, *narrow path* (Bu. 94), or *lonely way* (Schü.Bd. 40–2); ap. ānpaðas, 1410. (*EpGl* 1042: termofilas = fæstin *vel* ānstīgan; OIcel. einstigi; Schü. Kl.Misc. 213–16, Sed. *JEGP* 35 [1936] 162 n.8.) [Bamm. 1979: 102.]

ān-rǣd, adj., *resolute;* 1529, 1575. [Kl. et al.: an-. Although the prefix is spelt on- once each in two homilies, *HomM 11* & *HomU 53*, this incidence is so small in comparison to some 250 spellings with an- that the vowel must be regarded as etymologically long; cf. frequent onsȳn-, onsund-, etc.]

an-sund, adj., SOUND, *uninjured;* 1000. See ġe-sund.

an-sȳn, fi., *appearance*, *form*, *sight;* 251, onsȳn 2772; gs. ansȳne, 928; as. ansȳn, 2834. [Go. siuns; cf. OE sēon, vb.]

ān-tīd ‡, fi., *fixed* or *appropriate time*, *time when something is due;* as., 219. (Siev. 1904: 326: cf. āndaga; Gr.Spr.: āntīd = hora prima [?]; Cos. viii 568: an[d]-tīd, *corresponding time*, cf. E., Tr.: andtīd; *BBzA* 17 (1905) 169: antīd, *first hour;* Krogmann *EStn*. 70.1 [1935] 40–5.)

ānunga, adv., *entirely*, *by all means*, *certainly;* 634. [ān.]

an-walda, wk.m., *ruler*, *God;* ds. -waldan, 1272. See al-walda.

an-wiġ-ġearo, (and-), ‡, adj.wa., *prepared against attack*, np. -ġearwe, 1247 (n.).

•ā-nyman (-niman) (‡)+, vb. 4, *take away;* [F. 21].

ār †, m., *messenger*, *herald;* 336, 2783.

ār, f., *honor; kindness*, *benefit*, *help;* ds. (mid) āre, 2378; as. ~, 1272; gp. ārna, 1187; dp. ārum (healdan), 296, 1182, si. 1099; *property*, *possessions*, *estate* (see Kluge *BGdSL* 9 [1884] 192, Dob.): as. āre, 2606. [NHG Ehre.] (See Grønbech 1909–12: 1.69 ff., *JEGP* 9 [1910] 277; cf. Taylor 2000: 57–60.) — Cpd.: worold-.

ā-rǣran, vb. I, *raise up*, *establish*, *exalt;* pret. 3 pl. ārǣrdon, 2983; pp. ārǣred, 1703. [rīsan; REAR.]

ār-fæst, adj., *kind*, *merciful; honorable* (but cf. Kl. 1905–6: 249): 1168. [ār, f.]

ārian, vb. II, w. dat., *show mercy*, *spare;* pres. 3 sg. ārað, 598. [ār, f.]

ā-rīsan, vb. 1, *rise*, ARISE (lit. & fig.); [pres. 3 pl. ārīsað, F. 8]; imp. sg. ārīs, 1390; pret. 3 sg. ārās, 399, 2403, 2538, [F. 13]; we(o)rod eall ārās, 651, 3030, si. 1790.

ār-stafas †, m.p., *generosity*, *favor*, *grace;* dp. (mid) ārstafum 317, (for) ~, 382, 458 (*help?* Hoops *EStn*. 70.1 [1935] 79 f.). See fācenstafas. (Goldsmith 1970: 157–9; D. Green 1998: 383: ‘success, blessing’; cf. Bloomfield *MLQ* 60 [1999] 137–41.)

ā-secgan, vb. III, *tell*, *declare;* 344.

ā-settan, vb. I, SET, *place*, *appoint;* pret. 3 pl. āsetton, 47; pp. āseted, 667.

ā-singan, vb. 3, SING (*to the end*); pp. āsungen, 1159.

ā-standan, vb. 6, STAND *up*, *get up;* pret. 1 sg. āstōd, 2092; 3 sg. ~, 759, 1556.

ā-stīgan, vb. 1, *ascend*, *arise* (lit. & fig.); pres. 3 sg. -eð, 1373; pret. 3 sg. āstāg 782, āstāh 1118 (n.), 1160, 3144.

ā-swebban (†), vb. I, (*put to sleep*), *kill;* pp. npm. āswefede, 567. [swefan.]

atelīċ (= atol-līċ) (‡) +, adj., *horrible*, *dreaded;* 784.

ā-tēon, vb. 2, *draw;* sīð ātēon, *take a journey;* pret. 3 sg. (sīð) ātēah, 766 (n.).

āter-tān ‡, m., (‘*poison twig*’), *poison stripe* (ref. to pattern welding or damascening?); dp. āteṛtānum ‘with serpentine patternings,’ 1459 (n.). [W. Lehmann 1967.]

atol, adj., *horrible*, *dire*, *terrible* (applied 7× [marked^{+}] to the monsters, see Kl. 1911–12: [19, 23]); $^{+}$165, 848 (nsn.), $^{+}$1332, 1766 (nsf.), $^{+}$2670; atol ǣglǣċa, $^{+}$592, $^{+}$732, $^{+}$816; eatol, $^{+}$2074; asm. eatolne, 2478; asf. atole, 596; dpm.wk.(?) atolan, 1502. [Cf. OIcel. atall.]

āttor (ātor), n., *poison*, *venom;* 2715; gs. āttres, *2523*. [ATTER (obs., dial.); OIcel. eitr, NHG Eiter.]

āttor-sceaða †, wk.m., *venomous enemy* (dragon); gs. āttṛsceaðan, 2839.

āð, m., OATH; gp. -a, 2739; dp. -um, 1097; ap. -as, 472.

ā-ðenċan, vb. I, THINK, *intend;* pret. 3 sg. āðōhte, 2643.

āð-sweord (‡) (+), n., OATH; np., 2064. [swerian; cf. *PsGlA*, *B* 104.9: āð-swyrd, *E:* æþ-swyrd (cf. āð-swaru; OHG eidswurt, -swart), which, however, ought to be fem. (*MSS* 25 [1969] 5 f.). See Lang. §3.6 rem. 1. Cf. Sed. 1922: 149, Sed.$^{1–2}$: ‘oath-sword.’ The notion that -sweorð or -swyrð is the correct form (see 2064 Varr.) cannot be reconciled with the OE or OHG evidence.]

āþum-swēoras ‡, m.p., *son-in-law and father-in-law;* dp. āþumswēoran, *84* (n.). (*NM* 78 [1977] 235 f.; cf. Alxr.: ‘oath-swearers.’) [Cf. NHG Eidam (perh. rel. to āþ, NHG Eid, OIcel. eiðr, Dan., Swed. ed); swēor, Go. swaíhra, OHG swehur, Lat. soccer.]

āwa (†), adv., *always;* āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 955. [See ā, *Beibl*. 13 (1902) 16.]

ā-wrecan, vb. 5, *recite*, *tell;* pret.: (ġid) āwræc, 1 sg. 1724, 3 sg. 2108.

ā-wyrdan, vb. I, *injure*, *destroy;* pp. āwyrded, 1113. [weorþan; Go. fra-wardjan, OS â-werdian.]

bā, see **bēġen.**

bædan, vb. I, *compel*, *urge on;* pret. 3 sg. bædde 2018 (n.); pp. (strenġum) ġebǣded, 3117; — *press hard*, *oppress;* pp. (bysigum) ġebǣded, 2580; (bealwe) ~, 2826. [Go. baidjan.]

bǣl (†), n., *fire*, *flame;* ds. -e, 2308, 2322; — *funeral fire*, *pyre;* ds. -e, 2803; as. bǣl, 1109, 1116, 2126 (bēl), 2818. [Cf. *OED: BALE*, sb.[2] (fr. ON bál).]

bǣl-fȳr †, n., *funeral* FIRE; gp. -a, 3143.

bǣl-stede ‡, mi., *place of the pyre;* ds., 3097.

bǣl-wudu ‡, mu., WOOD *for the funeral pyre;* as., 3112.

bǣr, f., BIER; 3105. [beran.]

ġe-bǣran, vb. I, *BEAR oneself*, *behave*, *fare;* sēl ~, 1012, [F. *38*]; blēate ~, 2824. [ġe-bǣre; beran.]

bærnan, vb. I, *BURN* (trans.); 1116, 2313. [See byrnan. *BBzA* 40 (1929) 343–5.] — Cpd.: for-.

(ġe-)bǣtan, vb. I, *bridle*, *BIT*, (*saddle?*); pp. ġebǣted, 1399. (See BTS; Brown *PMLA* 53 [1938] 914 f.; Kl. *Beibl.* 54–5 [1943–4] 175.) [bītan; *BAIT*, fr. ON beita.]

bæð, n., BATH; as. ganotes ~ (= 'sea'), 1861.

baldor, see **bealdor.**

balu, see **bealo.**

bām, see **bēġen.**

bān, n., BONE; ds. -e, 2578; dp. -um, 2692 (of the dragon's *teeth;* cf. Thomas *MLR* 22 [1927] 73: *claws*). (Soland 1979: 32–5.) [*HS* 116 (2003) 103 f.]

bana, wk.m., *slayer*, *murderer;* ns. bana 2613, bona 1743, 2082, 2506, 2824; gs. banan, *158;* ds. banan, 1102, tō banan weorðan, *kill:* 587, 2203 (bonan); as. bonan, 1968, 2485; gp. banena, 2053. [BANE.] — Cpds.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-.

bān-cofa †, wk.m., *body;* ds. -cofan, 1445. [cofa 'chamber'; COVE.]

bān-fæt †, n., *body;* ap. -fatu, 1116. (Hoops 140: *muscles*.) [fæt 'vessel.']

bān-fāg ‡, adj., *decorated with* BONE, i.e. *ivory* (?); asn., 780 (n.).

•bān-helm ‡, m., BONE-*HELMet* (or *-protection*), i.e. *helmet protecting the skull?;* [F. 30 (n.)].

bān-hringe †, m., (BONE RING), *vertebra;* ap. -as, 1567.

bān-hūs †, n., *body;* as. (p.?), 2508; ap., 3147 (sg. meaning). (Cf. Hoops St. 126.)

bān-loca †, wk.m., (BONE *LOCKer*), *joint; body;* np. -locan, 818; ap. (s.?) ~, 742. (Cf. Siev. 1910: 402–4; Hoops 94: *muscles*, *flesh*.)

ġe-bannan, vb. 7, w. dat. of person & acc. of thing, *command*, *order;* 74. [See *OED:* BAN.]

ġe-barn, see **ġe-byrnan.**

bāt, m., BOAT, *ship;* 211. [*A*. 71.2 (1953) 140–7, *ibid*. 73.3 (1956) 262–75.] — Cpd.: sǣ-.

bāt-weard ‡, m., BOAT-*GUARD*, *boat-keeper;* ds. -e, 1900.

be, bī (1188, 1956, 2538, 2716, 2756, biġ 3047), prep., w. dat. (instr.: 1722); (1) local: BY, *beside*, *near*, *along*, *to* (rest, motion); 36, 566, 1188, 1191, 1573, 1905, 2243, 2262, 2538, 2542, 2716, 2756; following its case (prep.-adv.): him biġ, 3047; be sǣm twēonum, *between the seas* (= *on earth*), 858 (n.), 1297, 1685, 1956; (ġefēng) be eaxle, 1537; si. 814, 1574, 1647, 1872. — (2) temporal: be ðē lifiġendum, 'during your life,' 2665. — (3) Other uses: *in comparison with*, 1284; *according to:* be fæder lāre, 1950; (ðū þē lǣr) be þon, *from this*, *thereby*, 1722; (*with reference to*), *for the sake of:* be þē, 1723.

bēacen, n., *sign;* bēacen Godes (= *sun*, see Kl. 1911–12: [8]), 570; as. bēcn (= *monument*), 3160; gp. bēacna (*banner*), 2777. (*N&Q* 23 [1976] 200–7.) [BEACON.]

(ġe-)bēacnian, vb. II, (*make a sign in regard to*), *point out*, *show;* pp. ġebēacnod, 140. [BECKON.]

beado, -u, †, fwō., *battle*, *fighting;* gs. beadwe, 1539, *2299* (n.); gp.(?) beadwa, 709.

beado-grīma ‡, wk.m., *war-mask*, *helmet;* as. -grīman, 2257. (Brady 1979: 88–90.) See grīm-helm.

beado-hrægl ‡, n., *war-garment*, *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* 552.

beado-lēoma ‡, wk.m., *battle-light*, i.e. (*flashing*) *sword;* 1523. (Cf. 2492, *Finn* 35 f.; OIcel. gunnlogi, Intr. xli n. 3; Robinson 1979: 132–3; ON sword-names Ljómi, Sigrljómi, Falk 1914: 54, 58.)

beado-mēċe ‡, mja., *battle-sword;* np. -mēċas, 1454.

beado-rinċ †, m., *warrior;* gp. -rinca, 1109.

beadu-folm ‡, f., *battle-hand;* as. -e, 990.

beadu-lāc †, n., (*battle-sport*, *-exercise*), *battle;* ds. -e, 1561. See (ġe-)lāc, lācan.

beadu-rōf †, adj., *bold in battle;* gsm. -es, *3160*. See rōf.

beadu-rūn ‡, f., *battle-counsel* (*-RUNE*), *hostile speech;* as.: onband beadurūne, 'commenced a verbal assault,' 501.

beadu-scearp ‡, adj., *battle-*SHARP; asn., 2704.

beadu-scrūd ‡, n., *war-garment*, *armor*, *2660;* gp. -a, 453. (Brady 1979: 116.) [SHROUD.]

beadu-serċe ‡, wk.f., (*battle-*SARK), *coat of mail;* as. -serċean, 2755.

bēag, bēah, m., (*precious*) *ring*, *circlet*, (*bracelet*, *collar; torque?*); used of rings serving as 'money,' ('treasure'); ns. bēah (*necklace*), 1211, so gs. bēages, 1216; ds. bēage (*diadem*, *crown?* Gussone & Steuer *R.-L.*[2] 5.350–75), 1163; as. bēah, 2041 (n.), 2812, bēg (collect.), 3163; np. bēagas, 3014; gp. bēaga, 2284, locenra bēaga, 2995, bēaga bryttan, 35, 352, 1487; ap. bēagas, 523, 2370, 3105, ~ dǣlde, 80, ~ ġeaf, 1719, 2635 (*things of value*), 3009, si. 1750. (See *DOE*.) [būgan; OIcel. baugr, OHG boug.] — Cpds.: earm-, heals-.

bēag-ġyfa †, wk.m., *ring-*GIV*er*, *lord*, *king;* gs. -ġyfan, 1102. [Cf. *Hel.*: bôg-gebo.]

bēag-hroden †, adj. (pp.), *ring-adorned* (cf. 1163?); 623. [hrēodan.]

bēah, see **bēag, būgan.**

bēah-hord ‡, n., *ring-*HOARD, *treasure;* gs. -es, 894; gp. -a, 921; dp. -um, 2826.

bēah-sele (‡), mi., *ring-hall*, *hall* (*in which rings are given*); 1177. (Cf. *And* 1657: bēag-selu, apn.)

bēah-ðegu ‡, f., *receiving of a ring;* ds. -ðeġe, 2176. [þicgan.]

bēah-wriðа ‡, wk.m., *ring-band*, *ring*, *circlet;* as. -wriðan, 2018. [wrīðan; WREATH.]

bealdian ‡, vb. II, *show oneself brave* (BOLD); pret. 3 sg. bealdode, *2177*. (Cf. Mackie 1939: 524, Eliason *SP* 76 (1979) 105 f.: 'encourage' [unlikely: cf. *ealdian*, *heardian*, *wācian*, etc.].)

bealdor †, m., (prec. by gen. pl.), *lord?*, *protector?;* baldor, 2428. (See D. Green 1965: 5–8, Strauss 1974: 97–8; cf. Schröder *ZfdA* 35 (1891) 237–44, H. Kuhn 1969–78 [1951]: 2.332–8: 'brightness'? 'paragon'?) [Cf. ON Baldr; rel. to OE beald. Orel 2003: 33.]

bealo, bealu, (†), adj.wa., BALE*ful*, *evil*, *pernicious;* dp. balwon, 977. (*IF* 41 [1923] 71–7; Cronan 2003: 401.)

bealo, bealu, (†), nwa. (orig. neut. of adj.), (BALE), *aggression*, *attack*, *destruction*, *affliction*, *misery*, *evil;* ds. bealwe, 2826; gp. bealwa 909, bealewa 2082, bealuwa 281. (Robinson 1985: 56–7, 98 n. 89, w. refs.; Cronan 2003: 401) — Cpds.: cwealm-, ealdor-, feorh-, hreþer-, lēod-, morð-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wiġ-.

bealo-cwealm ‡, m., BALE*ful death*, *death resulting from hostility;* 2265.

bealo-hycgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *intending harm*, *hostile;* gp. -hycgendra, 2565.

bealo-hȳdiġ ‡, adj., *intending harm*, *hostile;* 723.

bealo-nīð †, m., *pernicious enmity*, *grave offense;* ds. -nīðe ('with fierce rage'), *2714*; as. -nīð, 1758; *dire affliction*, ns. -nīð, 2404.

bearhtm, m.(?), (1) *brightness;* 1766. — (2) *sound*, *noise;* as., 1431. [See Holt.Et.; M. Förster *Die Vercelli-Homilien* (Hamburg, 1932) 78 n. 41.]

bearm, m., *lap*, *breast*, *embrace;* ns. foldan bearm (cf. Lat. gremium), 1137; ds. bearme, 40; as. bearm, 1144, 2194, 2775, (on) bearm scipes (nacan), 35, 214, 896; *keeping*, *possession*, ds. bearme, *21* (n.), 2404. [beran.]

be-arn, 67, see **be-irnan.**

bearn, n., *child*, *son;* 888, 910, 1408 (n.), 1837; bearn Ecgþeowes, 529, 631, 957, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1999, 2177, 2425, si. 469, 499, 2387; ds.

bearne, 2370; as. bearn, 1546, 2121, 2619; np. bearn, 59, 1189, 2184 (Ġēata ~), 2597, 3170; gp. bearna, 2433; dp. bearnum, 1074 (n.); ap. bearn: Ēotena ~, 1088, 1141; 2956; besides, plural in set (bibl.?) expressions, 'children of humankind' (Kl. 1911–12: [42]): ylda (yldo) bearn (np.) 70, ~ -um, (dp.) 150, ~ bearn (ap.) 605; gumena bearn (np.) 878, ~ -a (gp.) 1367; niþða bearna (gp.) 1005; hæleða bearna (gp.) 2224. (Bäck 1934: 1–38.) [beran; Sc. BAIRN.] — Cpd.: dryht-.

bearn-ġebyrdo ‡, fīn. (SB §267 n. 4, *OEG* §589.7), *child-bearing;* gs., 946. [*BIRTH*.]

bearu, mwa., *grove*, *wood;* np. bearwas, 1363.

bēatan, vb. 7, BEAT, *strike*, *stamp;* pres. 3 sg. bēateð, 2265; pp. ġebēaten, 2359.

be-bēodan, vb. 2, *command*, *order;* pret. 3 sg. bebēad, 401, 1975.

be-beorgan, vb. 3, w. refl. dat., *protect* or *guard oneself*, 1746; w. acc. of thing (*against*), imp. sg. bebeorh, 1758.

be-būgan, vb. 2, *encompass*, *surround;* pres. 3 sg. bebūgeð, 93, 1223.

be-bycgan, vb. I, *sell* (on w. acc., *for*); pret. 1 sg. bebohte, 2799.

be-ċeorfan (‡) +, vb. 3, w. acc. of pers. & dat. (instr.) of thing, *cut off* (*deprive by cutting*); pret. 1 sg. (hēafde) beċearf, 2138; 3 sg. (~) ~, 1590. [CARVE.]

bēcn, see **bēacen.**

be-cuman, vb. 4, COME; pret. 3 sg. becōm, 115, 192, 2552 (w. inf.), 2992, becwōm 1254, 2116, 2365 (w. inf.); w. acc.: *befall*, pret. 3 sg. becwōm, 2883.

bed(d), nja., BED; gs. beddes, 1791; as. bed, 140, 676; dp. beddum, 1240. — Cpds.: dēað-, hlim-, leġer-, morðor-, wæl-.

ġe-bedda, wk.m.f., BED-*fellow;* ds. ġebeddan, 665. — Cpd.: heals-.

be-dǣlan, vb. I, w. dat. (instr.) of thing, *deprive;* pp. bedǣled, 721, 1275.

be-fæstan, vb. I, *entrust*, *commit*, *give over;* 1115.

be-feallan, vb. 7, FALL; pp. befeallen, w. dat. (instr.), (‡) *deprived*, *bereft*, 1126, 2256.

be-flēon, vb. 2, FLEE *from*, *escape;* ger. befleōnne, 1003 (n.).

be-fōn, vb. 7, *seize*, *encompass*, *encircle*, *envelop;* pp. befongen, 976, 1451, 2009 (bi-), 2595; befangen, 1295, 2274, 2321.

be-foran, I. adv., BEFORE, *in front;* 1412, 2497. — **II. prep.,** w. acc., *before*, *into the presence of;* 1024.

bēg, see **bēag.**

be-gang, see **be-gong.**

bēġen, num., *both;* 536, 769, 2707; gm. bēġa, 1124, gn. bēġa 1043, 1873 (n.), 2895; dm. bām, *2196*, 2660; af. bā, 1305, 2063. [*A*. 86 (1968) 418–22; Orel 2003: 52.]

be-ġitan, vb. 5, *GET*, *obtain;* pret. 3 pl. beġēaton, 2249; *come upon*, *happen to*, *befall*, *overtake;* pret. 3 sg. beġeat, 1068, 1146, 2230, beġet 2872; sj. 3 sg. beġēate, 2130.

be-gnornian ‡, vb. II, *lament*, *grieve over;* pret. 3 pl. begnornodon, 3178. (Cf. *GenB* 243: begrornian.)

be-gong, m., *circuit*, *compass*, *expanse*, *region;* as. (sweġles) begong 860, 1773, (flōda) begong 1497, ~ begang 1826, (ġeofenes) begang 362, (sioleða) bigong 2367.

be-ġylpan ‡, vb. 3, w. acc., *boast*, *exult;* 2006.

be-healdan, vb. 7, *guard*, HOLD, *occupy;* pret. 3 sg. behēold, 1498; *attend to*, ([-]nytte) ~, 494, 667; *watch*, *observe*, ~, 736. (See Penttilä 1956: 119–30.)

be-helan, vb. 4, *hide;* pp. beholen, 414. [Cf. NHG hehlen.]

be-hōfian, vb. II, w. gen., *have need of*, *require;* pres. 3 sg. behōfað, 2647. [BEHOOVE.]

be-hōn, vb. 7, *HANG* (*all about with*, instr.), *drape;* pp. behongen, 3139.

be-hrēosan, vb. 2, *fall;* pp. (w. dat. [instr.]), apm. behrorene, ‡*deprived*, 2762.

be-irnan, vb. 3, RUN (*into*); pret. 3 sg.: him on mōd bearn, 'came into his mind' ('occurred' to him), 67. (See *Archiv* 126 [1911] 355 n. 1.)

bēl, see **bǣl.**

be-lēan, vb. 6, (*blame*); w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing, *dissuade* or *keep from;* 511.

be-lēosan †, vb. 2, LOSE; pp. (w. dat.

[instr.]) beloren, *deprived*, 1073. [See losian.]

(ġe-)belgan, vb. 3, *enrage;* pret. sj. 3 sg. ġebulge (w. dat.), *offend*, 2331; pp. ġebolgen, *enraged*, *angry;* 2401, ðā (þæt) hē ġebolgen wæs: *723* (n.), 1539, *2220*, 2550, si. 2304; np. ġebolgne, 1431. [Orig. 'swell'; cf. b(i)elġ 'bag.'] See bolgen-mōd.

be-limpan (‡) +, vb. 3, w. dat., *happen*, *befall;* pret. 3 sg. belamp, 2468.

be-lūcan, vb. 2, *LOCK up*, *close;* pret. 3 sg. belēac, 1132; *protect against* (dat.), 1 sg. ~, 1770.

be-mīðan, vb. 1, *conceal;* pret. 3 sg. bemāð, [2217]. [Cf. NHG meiden.]

be-murnan (†), vb. 3, MOURN *over*, *bewail*, *deplore;* pret. 3 sg. bemearn, 907, 1077.

ben(n) †, fjō., *wound;* as. benne, 2724. [bana.] See wund. — Cpds.: feorh-, sex-.

bēn, fi., *petition*, *request*, *favor;* gs. -e, 428 (n.), 2284. [*BOON*, fr. ON bón; *ZvS* 93 (1979) 122 f.]

bēna, wk.m., *petitioner*, *petitioning;* ~ wesan, *ask*, *request:* bēna, 352, 3140; np. bēnan, 364. (Cf. Owen-Crocker 2000: 91: 'deserving.')

benċ, fi., BENCH; 492; ds. benċe, 1188, 1243, bugon þā tō benċe: 327, 1013. (Possibly the word refers to something other than a bench, perhaps a section of a hall: see *NM* 97 [1996] 122; Pollington 2003: 80; cf. Webster in MR 187.) — Cpds.: ealo-, medu-.

benċ-swēġ ‡, mi., BENCH-*noise*, *convivial sound;* 1161.

benċ-þel ‡, n., BENCH-*plank*, pl. -þelu, *floor on which benches are placed* (or: *benches?*); np. 486, ap. 1239 (n.). (See Heyne 1864: 52; Frank 1981: 135.) Cf. •buruh-ðelu.

bend, fjō. (mi.), *BOND*, *fetter;* as., 1609; dp. -um, 977. [bindan.] — Cpds.: ancor-, fȳr-, hell-, hyġe-, īren-, searo-, wæl-.

be-nemnan vb. I, *declare;* pret. 3 sg. (āðum) benemde, 1097; pret. 3 pl. benemdon, 3069 (n.).

be-nēotan †, vb. 2, *deprive of* (dat. [instr.]); (aldre) ~, 680; pret. 3 sg. (~) binēat, 2396.

ben-ġeat ‡, n., *wound-opening* (-GATE), *gash;* np. -ġeato, 1121.

be-niman, vb. 4, *rob*, *deprive of* (dat. [instr.]); pret. 3 sg. benam, 1886.

bēodan, vb. 2, (1) *offer*, *tender*, *give;* 385; pret. 3 pl. budon, 1085; pp. boden, 2957. — (2) *announce;* bīodan, 2892. [See biddan.] — Cpds.: ā-, be-.

ġe-bēodan, vb. 2, (1) *offer*, *show;* 603 (n.); pret. 3 sg. ġebēad, 2369. — (2) *announce*, *BID*, *command;* ġebēodan, 3110.

bēod-ġenēat ‡, m., *table-companion;* np. -as, 343; ap. -as, 1713. [bēodan (but see *IF* 23 [1908–9] 395; W. Lehmann 1986 s.v. *biuþs); nēotan; *ZfdA* 60 (1923) 70; *BGdSL* 60 (1936) 398 f.; cf. NHG Genosse.]

bēon, bēo(ð), see **eom.**

bēor, n., (BEER,) *intoxicating drink;* ds. bēore, 480, 531; æt bēore, 'at the "beer"-drinking,' 2041. (*LSE* 8 [1975] 76–95 [a sweet and potent unmalted fruit drink, such as cider; si. Kylstra 1974]; *Durham Univ. Jnl.* 78.2 [1986] 231–50; Hagen 2006: 200–2.) [*BGdSL* 35 (1909) 569–71; *R.-L.*[2] 2.533–4; *Sprachwissenschaft* 25 (2000) 103–11, 229–31.]

beorg, beorh, m., (1) *hill*, *cliff*, *headland*, *elevated shore;* ds. beorge, 211, 3143; as. (Hrēosna) Beorh, 2477; ap. beorgas, 222. — (2) BARROW, *tumulus*, *burial mound;* ns. beorh, 2241; gs. beorges, 2304, 2322, 2524, 2580, 2755, biorges, 3066; ds. beorge, 2529, 2546, 2559, 2842; as. beorh, 2299, 3097; (Bīowulfes) Biorh, 2807; beorg, 3163; ap. biorgas, 2272. — Cpd.: stān-.

beorgan, vb. 3, w. dat., *preserve*, *save*, *protect;* 1293, [1372], 1445; pret. 3 pl. burgan, 2599. — Cpds.: be-, ymb-.

ġe-beorgan, vb. 3, w. dat., *protect;* pret. 3 sg. ġebearh 1548, ġebearg 2570.

beorh, see **beorg.**

beorht, adj., BRIGHT, *shining*, *splendid*, *glorious*, *magnificent;* 1802, nsn. 570; nsm.wk. beorhta, 1177; nsn.wk. beorhte, 997; gsf. beorhtre, 158; dsf.wk. byrhtan, 1199; asm. beorhtne, 2803 (Sed. *JEGP* 35 [1936] 167 n.40: 'clearly visible, prominent'); dpf. beorhtum, 3140; apm. beorhte, 231; apf. beorhte, 214, 896; apn. beorht, 2313; apm.wk. beorhtan, 1243. Supl. beorhtost, 2777. (Juzi 1939: 34–44;

Mittner 1955: 146–9.) — Cpds.: sadol-, wlite-.

beorhte, adv., BRIGHT*ly;* 1517.

beorhtian, vb. II, ‡*sound clearly* or *loudly;* pret. 3 sg. beorhtode, 1161. (Robinson 1970a: 106: ‘glittered’ [fig.].) [beorht; cf. meaning of -torht 2553.]

beorn, 1880, see **byrnan.**

beorn †, m., *man*, *hero*, *warrior;* 2433, biorn 2559; ds. beorne, 2260; as. beorn, 1024, 1299, 2121; np. -as, 211, 856; gp. biorna *2220*, 2404. — Cpds.: gūð-, •siġe-.

beorn-cyning ‡, m., (*warrior-*) KING; vs., 2148; ns. biorn-, [2792].

bēor-scealc ‡, m., ‘BEER’-*drinker*, *feaster* (see Kl. *A*. 46 [1922] 233 f., 1926: 200); gp. -a, 1240. (See bēor, scealc; Brady 1983: 217.)

bēor-sele (†), mi., ‘BEER’-*hall*, *banquet-hall;* ds. (in, on) bēorsele, 482, 492, 1094, (~) bīorsele, 2635.

bēor-þegu †, f., (‘BEER’-*taking*), *liquor-drinking;* ds. -þeġe, 117, 617. [þicgan.]

bēot, n., *vow*, *promise;* as., 80, 523. [*bī-hāt, cf. hātan; SB § 43 n. 4, *OEG* § 74.] See Schü. 1933; Stefán Einarsson *PMLA* 49 (1934) 975–93; Daunt 1966: 70–1; Dunning & Bliss 1969: 54–8; Nolan & Bloomfield *JEGP* 79 (1980) 499–516; Bauschatz 1982: 110; Brady 1983: 211; Murphy *ES* 66 (1985) 105–12; Bjork 1994: 1004–5; Nelson *Neophil*. 89 (2005) 299–310. (Kl. et al.: ‘boast.’)

ġe-bēotian, vb. II, *vow;* pret. 1 pl. ġebēotedon, 536; 3 pl. ~, 480.

bēot-word †, n., WORD *of promise*, *pledge;* dp. -um, 2510.

beran, vb. 4, BEAR, *carry*, *wear*, *bring;* (w. objects denoting armor or weapons sometimes = *go*); 48, 231, 291, 1024, 1807, 1920, 2152, 2518, 2754; pres. 3 sg. byreð, 296, 448, 2055; [3 pl. berað, F. 5]; pres. sj. 1 sg. bere, 437, 1834; 3 sg. ~, [2253]; 1 pl. beren, 2653; pret. 3 sg. bær, 495, 711, 846, 896, 1405, 1506, 1982, 2021, 2048, 2244, 2281, 2539, 2661, 2686, 2988, 3124; 3 pl. bǣron, 213, 1635, 1889, 2365, bǣran 2850; [sj. 3 sg. bǣre, F. *20*]; pp. boren, 1192, 1647, 3135. — Cpds.: æt-, for-, on-, oþ-; helm-, sāwl-berend.

ġe-beran, vb. 4, BEAR (*child*); pp. ġeboren, 1703.

be-rēafian, vb. II, w. dat. (instr.), BEREAVE, *despoil*, *deprive;* pp. berēafod, 2746, 2825, 3018.

be-rēofan †, vb. 2, w. dat. (instr.), *deprive;* pp. asf. berofene, 2457, 2931. [Cf. be-rēafian.]

berian ‡, vb. I, *BARE*, *make clear;* pret. 3 pl. beredon, 1239 (n.). [*BARE* fr. *barian.]

berstan, vb. 3, *break*, BURST (intr.); [F. 30]; pret. 3 pl. burston, 760 (n.), 818; *burst open*, ~, 1121. — Cpd.: for-.

be-scūfan, vb. 2, SHOVE, *thrust;* 184.

be-settan, vb. I, SET *about*, *embellish;* pret. 3 sg. besette, 1453.

be-sittan, vb. 5, *besiege;* pret. 3 sg. besæt, 2936.

be-smiþian (‡) (+), vb. II, (*surround with the* SMITH*’s iron work*), *fasten;* pp. besmiþod, 775.

be-snyððan †, vb. I, *deprive* (dat. [instr.], *of*); pret. 3 sg. besnyðede, 2924. [Cf. OIcel. snauðr ‘bereft,’ ‘poor,’ sneyða ‘deprive.’]

be-stȳman †, vb. I, *wet*, *suffuse;* pp. (blōde) bestȳmed, 486. [stēam (STEAM); cf. *Dream* 62.]

be-swǣlan, vb. I, *scorch*, *burn;* pp. beswǣled, 3041. [swelan.]

be-syrwan, vb. I, *ensnare*, *entrap*, *trick;* 713; pp. besyred, *2218; contrive*, *accomplish*, inf. besyrwan, 942. [searu.]

ġe-bētan, vb. I, *improve*, *remedy*, pret. 2 sg. ġebēttest, 1991; pret. 3 sg. (or pp. asf.?) ġebētte, 830; *put right*, *settle* (*by punishment*), fǣghðe ġebētan, 2465. [bōt.]

betera, betost, betest, betst, see **gōd.**

be-timbran ‡, vb. I, *build*, *complete the building of;* pret. 3 pl. betimbredon, *3159*. (Cf. be-wyrċan.)

bet-liċ †, adj., *excellent*, *splendid;* nsn., 1925; asn., *780*. [Cf. betera.]

be-wæġnan ‡, vb. I, *offer;* pp. be-wæġned, 1193.

be-wennan ‡, vb. I, *attend to*, *entertain;* pp. asf. biwenede 2035 (n.); np. be-wenede 1821. (See wennan.)

be-weotian, see **be-witian.**

be-werian, vb. I, *protect*, *defend against* (dat.); pret. sj. 3 pl. beweredon, 938.

be-windan, vb. 3, WIND *about*, *grasp*,

bind, *enclose*, *encircle*, *mingle;* pret. 3 sg. bewand, 1461; pp. bewunden, 1031, 2424, 3022, 3052, 3146.

be-witian, vb. II, *watch*, *observe*, *attend to*, *watch over;* pres. 3 pl. bewitiað, 1135; pret. 3 sg. beweotede *1796*, beweotode 2212; pres. 3 pl. bewitiġað, 1428 (n.). [Cf. be-witan, prp.; Go. witan, vb. III. Seebold *Sprache* 19 (1973) 164–5.]

be-wyrċan, vb. I, *build around*, *surround;* pret. 3 pl. beworhton, 3161.

bī, see **be.**

bicgan, see **bycgan.**

bid (†), n., *aBIDing*, *halt;* as.: on bid wrecen, *brought to bay*, 2962. (Bu. 108: cf. OIcel. bið; Trautm. *EStn*. 44 [1912] 322: bīd; cf. *LkGl*[*Ru*] 21.26: 'exspectatio.')

bīdan, vb. 1, BIDE, *wait*, *stay*, *remain*, *linger;* 2308; pret. 3 sg. bād, 87, 301, 310, 1313, 2568; 3 pl. bidon, 400; — *await*, *wait for* (gen.); inf., 482, 528, 1268, 1494; pret. 1 sg. bād, 2736; 3 sg. ~, 82, 709, 1882. — Cpds.: ā-, on-.

ġe-bīdan, vb. 1, *await;* imp. pl. ġebīde, 2529; — *wait for* (gen.); ger. ġebīdanne, 2452; — *live to see*, *experience*, *live through;* w. acc.: inf., 638, 934, 1060, 1386, 2342; pret. 1 sg. ġebād, 929, [F. 25]; 3 sg. ~, 7, 264, 815, 1618, 2258, 3116; pp. ġebiden, 1928; w. þæt-clause: pret. 1 sg. ġebād, 1779, 3 sg. ~, 1720, ger. ġebīdanne, 2445.

biddan, vb. 5, *ask*, *request;* abs.: pres. 1 sg. bidde, 1231; pret. 3 sg. bæd, 29; w. gen. of thing: inf., 427, pret. 3 sg. bæd, 2282; w. acc. and inf. (understood): pret. 3 sg. bæd, 617; w. þæt-clause: pret. 1 sg. bæd, 1994, 3 sg. ~, 3096, 3 pl. bædon, 176; cf. 427ff. [BID fr. blending of biddan and bēodan, see *OED*.]

bi-fōn, see **be-fōn.**

biġ, see **be.**

bi-gong, see **be-gong.**

bil(l), n., † *sword*, *blade;* bil, 1567, bill, 2777; gs. billes, 2060, 2485, 2508; ds. -e, 2359; as. bil, 1557, bill, 2621; gp. -a, 583, 1144; dp. -um, 40. (Brady 1979: 91–3; Cronan 2003: 414.) [*OED:* BILL, sb.[1]] — Cpds.: gūð-, hilde-, wīġ-.

bindan, vb. 3, BIND, *join;* pp. ġebunden, 1743, 2111, apn. 871; asm.: wudu bundenne, 216 (*MLN* 55 [1940] 605 f.); asn.: bunden golde (swurd), 1900, si. ġebunden 1531, nsm.: heoru bunden, 1285 (perh. 'furnished with a gold ring'; see also Falk 1914: 22; but cf. Owen-Crocker 2004: 77–8.). — Cpd.: on-.

ġe-bindan, vb. 3, BIND; pret. 1 sg. ġeband, 420.

bi-nēotan, see **be-nēotan.**

bīo(ð), see **bēon.**

bīodan, see **bēodan.**

bīor-, see **bēor-.**

biorh, see **beorg.**

biorn(-), see **beorn(-)**.

bis(i)gu, see **bysigu.**

bītan, vb. 1, *cut*, BITE; 1454, 1523; pret. 3 sg. bāt, 742, 2578. [Cf. Lat. findere.]

bite, mi., *BITE*, *cut;* ds., 2060; as., 2259. — Cpd.: lāð-.

biter, adj., *sharp;* asn., 2704; dsm.wk. biteran, 1746; dpn.wk. ~, 2692; *fierce*, *furious;* np. bitere, 1431. [bītan; BITTER.]

bitre, adv., BITTER*ly*, *sorely;* 2331.

bið, see **eom.**

bi-wennan, see **be-wennan.**

blāc, adj., *shining*, *brilliant;* asm. -ne, 1517. [blīcan; BLAKE (North.), *BLEAK*.] — Cpd.: hilde-.

blæc, adj., BLACK; nsm.wk. blaca, 1801.

blǣd, m., *power*, *vigor*, *vitality*, *glory*, *renown;* 18, 1124, 1703, 1761. [blāwan. See *NM* 25 (1924) 109–17.]

blǣd-āgande ‡, pres.ptc. [pl.], *prosperous*, *glorious;* npm., 1013.

blǣd-fæst (‡), adj., *glorious;* asm. -ne, 1299.

blanca †, wk.m., (*white* or *grey?*, cf. 865) *horse;* dp. blancum, 856. [*BLANK*, adj., fr. Fr. (fr. OHG).] See Tupper 1910: 119; McClelland 1966: 179–80; Barley 1974: 22–3.

blēate (‡), adv., *wretchedly*, *pitiably;* 2824. See wæl-blēat. [Cf. OHG blōz, NHG bloss.]

blīcan, vb. 1, *shine*, *gleam;* 222.

blīðe, adj.(i.)ja., (1) *happy*, *well disposed*, *kind*, BLITHE; nsm. 436; asm. blīðne, 617. (See BT, *DOE*, and cf. Bloomfield *MLQ* 60 [1999] 144–5.) — Cpd.: un-.

blīð-heort (†), adj., BLITHE *of* HEART, *cheerful;* 1802.

blōd, n., BLOOD; 1121, 1616, 1667; ds. blōde 486, 1422, 1880, ~ fāh 934, 1594, 2974; on blōde, *bloody* 847 (n.); as. blōd, 742. (Kühlwein 1968: 69–72.) [Peeters *GL* 27 (1987) 81; Orel 2003: 50.]

blōd(e)gian (‡) +, vb. II, *make* BLOODY; pp. ġeblōdegod, 2692. [blōdiġ.]

blōd-fāg †, adj., BLOOD-*stained;* 2060.

blōdiġ, adj., BLOODY, *blood-stained;* dsm.wk. blōdigan, 2440; asf. blōdġe, 990; asn. blōdiġ, 448.

blōdiġ-tōð ‡, adj., *with* BLOODY (TOOTH) *teeth;* 2082.

blōd-rēow †, adj., BLOOD-*thirsty;* nsn., 1719.

blonden-feax †, adj., (*having mixed hair*, i.e.) *grey-haired;* 1791; dsm. -um, 1873; npm. -e, 1594; nsm.wk. -fexa, 2962. [blondan.]

bodian, vb. II, *announce;* pret. 3 sg. bodode, 1802. [BODE.]

bolca, wk.m., *deck* or *gangway of a ship;* i.e., *passageway from the quarter-deck to the forecastle* (or *gangplank*, laid between the ship and the shore); as. bolcan, 231. (See Falk *Wörter und Sachen* 4 [1912] 48; Schnepper *Die Namen der Schiffe und Schiffsteile im Ae.* [Kiel diss., 1908] 23, 63; Vogel *R.-L.*[1] 4.112; Thier 2002: 81.) [Cf. *BULK* fr. ON bulki.]

bold, n., *BUILDing*, *house*, *hall;* 997, 1925; as., 2196; gp. -a, 2326. — Cpd.: fold-.

bold-āgend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *house*-OW*ner* (-*owning*); gp. -āgendra, 3112.

bolgen-mōd †, adj., *enraged;* 709, 1713. [belgan.]

bolster (‡) +, m.(?), BOLSTER, *cushion;* dp. bolstrum, 1240. — Cpd.: hlēor-.

bona, see **bana.**

bon-gār ‡, m., *deadly spear;* 2031. (Brady 1979: 129–30.)

bord, n., (BOARD), †*shield;* 2673, [F. *29*]; as., 2524; gp. -a, 2259. (Brady 1979: 125–6.) — Cpds.: hilde-, wīġ-.

bord-hæbbend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], (BOARD-HAV*ing*), *shield-bearer;* npm., 2895.

bord-hrēoða †, wk.m., *shield-covering*, *shield*, *phalanx;* ds. -hrēoðan, 2203. [Cf. hroden; Siev. 1910: 408–9; M. Keller 1906: 226; Cook 1900: 139 (l. 675 n.).]

bord-rand ‡, m., *shield;* as., 2559. (Brady 1979: 126 f.)

bord-weal(l) †, m., '*shield*-WALL,' (*protecting*) *shield* or *formation of shields;* as. -weal, 2980. (See *R.-L.*[2] 27.103.)

bord-wudu ‡, mu., *shield;* ap., 1243.

born, see **byrnan.**

bōt, f., *relief*, *remedy;* 281; as. -e, 909, 934; *reparation*, *compensation*, gs. -e, 158. (Kellermann 1954: 179–84.) [BOOT; Go. bōta: batiza, OE bet(e)ra.]

botm, m., BOTTOM; ds. -e, 1506.

brād, adj., BROAD, *wide*, *spacious;* 3157; nsn.wk. -e, *2207;* asm. -[n]e, 2978; asn. brād, 1546, 3105.

ġe-bræc, n., *crashing;* as., 2259. [Cf. brecan.]

brand, see **brond.**

brecan, vb. 4, BREAK; 2980; pret. 3 sg. bræc, 1511, 1567; sj. 3 sg. brǣce, 1100; — *press*, *torment*, pret. 3 sg.: hine fyrwyt bræc, 232, 1985, 2784; — intr.: *burst forth*, inf. 2546. — Cpds.: ā-, tō-, þurh-.

ġe-brecan, vb. 4, BREAK, *crush*, *destroy;* pret. 3 sg. ġebræc, 2508; pp. ġebrocen, 3147.

brecð (‡), f., *BREAKing*, ‡*grief;* np.: mōdes brecða, 171. (Hoops 39, *DOE;* cf. Dietrich *ZfdA* 11 [1859] 410 f., Bamm. *Language* 43 [1967] 452–6, et al.: wk.m.; *id.* 1979: 21–2.)

breġdan, vb. 3, (1) *move quickly* (trans.), *draw*, *swing*, *fling;* 707; pret. 3 sg. brǣġd, 794, 1539; 2 pl. brugdon (w. dat. [instr.]), 514. — (2) *knit*, *weave;* inf. breġdon, 2167; pp. brōden (ref. to the interlocked rings of the mail shirt), 552, 1548, asf. brogdne, 2755. [BRAID.] — Cpds.: ā-, on-.

ġe-breġdan, vb. 3, (1) *draw* (sword); w. instr.: pret. 1 sg. ġebrǣd, 1664, 3 sg. ~, 2703; w. acc.: ~, 2562, ġebrǣġd 1564. — (2) *knit*, *weave* (see breġdan); pp. ġebrōden, 1443.

brego †, m., *chief*, *lord* (w. gen. pl.); 609; as., 1954 (n.); vs., 427.

brego-rōf ‡, adj., *very valiant;* 1925. See rōf.

brego-stōl †, m., *princely seat*, *throne*,

principality; as., 2196, 2370, 2389. (See ēþel-stōl.)

brēme, adj.ja., *famous*, *renowned;* 18. [*Giessener Beiträge* 1 (1921) 139 f. *be-hrēme, cf. *hrōm, hrēmig (?); Holt.Et.]

brenting ‡, m., *ship;* ap. -as, 2807. [bront.]

brēost, n., f. (453), BREAST; *2176*, 2331; as., 453; pl. (w. sg. meaning, see P. Grimm 1912: 15–20; Soland 1979: 93–9.); dp. -um, 552, 2550, 2714.

brēost-ġehygd †, fni., *thought of the heart;* dp. -um, 2818.

brēost-ġewæde ‡, nja. (pl. used w. sg. meaning), BREAST-*garment*, *mail shirt* (or *coat*); np. -ġewǣdu, 1211; ap. ~, 2162.

brēost-hord †, n., (BREAST-HOARD), *breast*, *mind*, *heart;* 1719; as., 2792.

brēost-net(t) †, nja., BREAST-NET, *mail shirt* (or *coat*); -net, 1548. Cf. here-, hringġ-, inwit-, searo-net(t).

brēost-weorðung ‡, f., BREAST-*ornament;* as. -e, 2504.

brēost-wylm (‡) (+), mi., (BREAST-WELL*ing*), *emotion;* as., 1877. [weallan.]

brēotan †, vb. 2, (*break*), *cut down*, *kill;* pret. 3 sg. brēat, 1713. [Cf. brytta; *BRITT*le.] — Cpd.: ā-.

brim (†), n., *sea*, *water* (*of sea*, *lake*); 847, 1594; gs. -es, 28, 2803; np. -u, 570. [Cf. OIcel. brim; Holt.Et.]

brim-clif ‡, n., *sea*-CLIFF; ap. -u, 222.

brim-lād †, f., *sea-passage*, *voyage;* as. -e, *1051*. [līðan.]

brim-līðend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *seafarer;* ap. -e, 568.

brim-strēam (†), m., *ocean*-STREAM, *sea's current*, *sea;* ap. -as, 1910.

brim-wīsa ‡, wk.m., *sea-leader*, *-king;* as. -wīsan, 2930. [Cf. wīsian.]

brim-wylf ‡, fjō., *she-WOLF of the sea* or *lake; 1506*, 1599. (Kl. 1911–12: [20].) See grund-wyrġen.

brim-wylm ‡, mi., *surge of the sea* or *lake;* 1494. [weallan.]

bringan, vb. I (vb. 3), BRING; 1862, 2148, 2504; pres. 1 sg. bringe, 1829; pret. 1 pl. brōhton, 1653.

ġe-bringan, vb. I (vb. 3), BRING; pres. sj. 1 pl., 3009. (Foll. by on w. dat.; see Lorz 1908: 74.)

brōden, see **breġdan.**

brōden-mæl, see **brogden-mæl.**

brōga, wk.m., *terror*, *horror;* 1291, 2324, 2565; gs. brōgan, 583 (n.). — Cpds.: gryre-, here-.

brogden-mæl †, n., (*ornamented with a wavy pattern*, i.e.) *pattern-welded* (or *damascened?*) *sword;* 1667; brōden-, 1616. (Cf. hringġ-, wunden-mǣl.) [breġdan; mǣl 'mark'; Davidson 1962: 122–3, Peirce 2002.]

brond, m., (1) *burning*, *fire;* 3014; ds. -e, 2126, 2322; gp. -a, 3160. (2) *sword;* ns. brond 1454; as. brand, 1020 (n.). [*OED:* BRAND, sb. I & II.] Cf. OIcel. brandr (Falk 1914: 48); brand 'sword' 3× in prose: see *DOE*.

bront †, adj., *steep*, *high;* asm. -ne, 238, 568. [J. Wright 1898–1905: BRANT, BRENT. Cf. OIcel. brattr.] (See Middendorff 1902: 17?)

brosnian, vb. II, *decay*, *fall to pieces;* pres. 3 sg. brosnað, 2260. [Bamm. *MSS* 31 (1972) 11–13; *id*. 1979: 24–5.]

brōðor, mc., BROTHER; 1324, 2440 (brōðor), 2978; gs., 2619; ds. brēþer, 1262; dp. brōðrum, 587, 1074 (n.). — Cpd.: ġe-.

ġe-brōðor, mc.p., BROTHER*s;* dp. ġebrōðrum, 1191.

brūcan, vb. 2, w. gen. object (sometimes understood), *make use of*, *enjoy;* 894, 1045, 2241, 2812, 3100; pres. 3 sg. brūceð, 1062; imp. sg. brūc, 1177, 1216, 2162; pret. 1 sg. brēac, 1487; 3 sg. ~, 1953, *2097*. [BROOK.]

brūn, adj., (BROWN), *bright*, *reflective* (sword); 2578. (See Bu.Tid. 67; Mead *PMLA* 14 [1899] 193 f.; Falk 1914: 5; *ZfdPh*. 67 [1942] 1–10; *Beibl*. 54–5 [1943–4] 133 f.; note to 1546.) [Cf. *BURNish* (fr. OFr.).] Cpd.: •sealo-.

brūn-ecg †, adj., *with bright* (BROWN) EDGE; asn., 1546(n.).

brūn-fāg ‡, adj., *of a* (BROWN or) *reflective color*, *shining;* asm. -ne, 2615. (Webster in MR 189 connects w. bronze ornamentation, but cf. brūn-ecg.)

brȳd, fi., BRIDE; 2031; *wife;* as. brȳd, 2930; ap. -e, 2956. (Stibbe 1935: 79–82; Cronan 2003: 422.) [See Braune *BGdSL* 32 (1907) 6–9, 30–59, 559–62.]

brȳd-būr (‡) +, m., *woman's apartment;* ds. -e, 921. (A. Fischer 1986: 51–5.) [BRIDE; BOWER.]

bryne-lēoma ‡, wk.m., *gleam of fire;* 2313. [byrnan.]

bryne-wylm †, mi., *surge of fire;* dp. -um, 2326.

brytnian, vb. II, *deal out*, *dispense;* pret. 3 sg. brytnade, 2383. [Cf. brytta; brēotan.]

brytta (†), wk.m., *distributor*, *dispenser;* (sinċes) brytta, 607, vs. 1170, 2071; as. (bēaga) bryttan, 35, 352, 1487, (sinċes) ~, 1922. (Strauss 1974: 103; Cronan 2003: 405–6.) [brēotan.]

bryttian, vb. II, *distribute*, *dispense;* pres. 3 sg. bryttað, 1726.

būan, vb. 7, vb. III, (1) *reside;* būon, 2842. (2) *reside in*, *inhabit;* būan, 3065. — Cpds.: ċeaster-, •eorð-, feor-, fold-, grund-, land-būend.

ġe-būan, vb. 7 (ingressive), *take possession of*, *settle in;* pp. ġebūn, 117.

bū-folc ‡, n., *inhabitants; 2220.* (Malone *JEGP* 27 [1928] 318–24; 1933b: 151.)

būgan, vb. 2, BOW (intr.); (1) *sink*, *fall;* 2918, 2974. (2) *bow down*, *rest;* pres. 3 sg. būgeð, 2031. (3) *bend*, *sit down;* pret. 3 pl. bugon, 327, 1013. (4) *turn*, *flee;* pret. 3 sg. bēah, 2956; 3 pl. bugon, 2598. — Cpds.: ā-, be-; wōh-bogen.

ġe-būgan, vb. 2, BOW (intr.); (1) *sink*, *fall;* pret. 3 sg. ġebēah, 1540, 2980. (2) *coil* (*oneself together*); pret. 3 sg. ~ (tōsomne), 2567; pp. ġebogen, 2569. (3) w. acc.: *lie down on;* pret. 3 sg. ġebēah 690, ġebēag 1241.

bunden-heord ‡, adj., *with hair* BOUND *up;* wk.f. -e, *3151* (n.).

bunden-stefna ‡, wk.m., *ship with* BOUND *prow;* 1910 (n.). [STEM.]

bune, wk.f., *cup*, *drinking vessel;* np. bunan, 3047; ap. ~, 2775. [Frank in O'Brien O'Keeffe & Orchard 2005: 410–11.]

būr, m., *private chamber*, *apartment*, *room;* ds. -e, 1310, 2455 (n.); dp. -um, 140 (n.). [BOWER; cf. būan.] — Cpd.: brȳd-.

burh, fc., *homestead*, *residence*, '*manor*,' hence *fortified place*, *stronghold*, *town;* [F. 36: Finn(e)s Buruh]; ds. byriġ, 1199; as. burh, 523; dp. (sg. meaning): (on, in) burgum, 53, 2433, si. 1968, 2452. (H. Meier 2002; cf. *DOE*.) [BOROUGH, BURG(H). Griepentrog 1995: 91–116.] — Cpds.: frēo-, freoðo-, hēa-, hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, mæġ-.

burh-loca †, wk.m., *stronghold* (*LOCK*); ds. -locan, 1928.

burh-stede †, mi., *fortified place;* as., 2265. [STEAD.]

burh-wela ‡, wk.m., *WEALth of a citadel* (*town*); gs. -welan, 3100. (Mackie 1941: 98: 'rich fortress.') [WEAL.] See ær-wela.

burne, wk.f., *stream;* gs. -an, 2546. [BOURN, BURN; NHG Brunnen.]

•buruh-ðelu ‡, f., *stronghold-floor;* [F. 30]. Cf. benċ-þel.

būton (būtan), I. prep., w. dat., *except*, BUT; būton, 73, 705. — **II. conj.;** (1) w. sj.: *unless*, *if … not;* 966 (būtan). (2) w. ind.: *except that*, *but that;* 1560 (*OES* §3641). (3) without verb (after neg.); *except;* 657, 879; (ne … mā …) būton, (*not … more …*) *than*, 1614.

bycgan, vb. I, BUY, *pay for;* bicgan, 1305. — Cpd.: be-.

ġe-bycgan, vb. I, BUY, *pay for*, *obtain;* pret. 3 sg. ġebohte, 973, 2481; pp. npm. ġebohte, *3014* (?, n.).

byldan, vb. I, *encourage*, *cheer;* 1094. [beald.]

bȳme, wk.f., *trumpet;* as. bȳman, 2943. [bēam; *OED:* BEME, sb. (obs.).]

ġe-byrd, f.(n.)i., *fate* (?); as., 1074 (n.). (Bäck 1934: 85–6; Smithers 1970: 67.) [Cf. *BIRTH*.]

byre †, mi., *son;* 2053, 2445, 2621, 2907, 3110; np., 1188; ‡*boy;* ap., 2018 (n.). (Bäck 1934: 64–6.) [beran; cf. Go. baúr.]

byrele, mi., *cupBEARer;* np. byrelas, 1161. [beran; *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 138.]

byreð, see **beran.**

byrġan, vb. I, *taste*, *eat;* byrġean, 448. [Cf. OIcel. bergja.]

byrht, see **beorht.**

byriġ, see **burh.**

byrnan, vb. 3, BURN (intr.); [pres. 3 pl. byrnað, F. 1, 4]; pres.ptc. byrnende, 2272, 2569; pret. 3 sg. born, 2673, *1880* (n.). [BURN fr. fusion of beornan (byrnan) and bærnan.] — Cpds.: for-; un-byrnende.

ġe-byrnan (‡) (+), vb. 3, BURN (intr.), *be consumed;* pret. 3 sg. ġebarn, 2697.

byrne, wk.f., *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* 405, 1245, 1629, 2660, 2673, [F. 44]; gs. byrnan, 2260; ds. ~, 2704; as. ~, 1022, 1291, 2153, 2524, 2615, 2621, 2812, 2868; np. ~, 327; dp. byrnum, 40, 238, 2529, 3140. (Note: byrnan hringˊ 2260, hringˊed byrne 1245, si. 2615; see hringˊ. See H. Lehmann 1885; *Germ.* 31 (1886) 486–97; M. Keller 1906: 93–108, 255–9; Shetelig & Falk 1937: 403–4; B-Mitford 2.232–40; Underwood 1999: 91–4. [*BGdSL* 30 (1905) 271; *IF* 23 (1908–9) 390–2; D. Green 1998: 155–6. Fr. Celtic: see Orel 2003: 58. Cf. *BYRNIE.*] — Cpds.: gūð-, heaðo-, here-, īren-, īsern-.

byrn-wiga †, wk.m., *mailed warrior;* 2918.

bysigu, fīn., (†)*affliction*, *distress*, *trouble*, *care;* gs. bisigu, 281; dp. bisgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580. (Szogs 1931: 74–5; Grinda 1975: 268–9.) [BUSIness.] (*OEG* § 589.7; in evidence of velar g before back vowels, despite *īn*-stem origin, cf. spellings bysegum, bysega.)

byð, see **eom.**

bȳwan (‡), vb. I, *polish*, *furbish up*, *prepare;* 2257. [Holt.Et.]

camp, m.n., *battle*, *fight;* ds. -e, *2505* (n.). [Fr. Lat. campus.]

can, see **cunnan.**

candel, f., CANDLE, *light;* 1572 (rodores ~, 'sun,' see Kl. 1911–12: [8]). [Fr. Lat. candela.] — Cpd.: woruld-.

caru, see **cearu.**

ċeald, adj., COLD; apm. -e, 1261; supl. nsn. -ost, 546; *painful*, *pernicious*, *evil*, dpm. -um, 2396. — Cpd.: morgen-.

ċēap, m., *bargain*, *purchase;* 2415; ds. (heardan) ċēape, 2482 (*price*). (Mackie 1941: 95–6: 'goods,' i.e. treasure; cf. *Max I* 81 f.) [CHAP(man), CHEAP; fr. Lat. caupo.]

(ġe-)ċēapian, vb. II, *trade*, *purchase;* pp. ġeċēapod, 3012.

cearian, vb. II, CARE, *be anxious;* pres. 3 sg. cearað, 1536.

ċear-sīð ‡, m., *expedition that brings sorrow* (CARE); dp. -um, 2396.

cearu, f., CARE, *sorrow*, *grief*, 1303; as. care, [3171]. (On the necessity of assuming alternation between c- and ċ-, see *OEG* § 208 and esp. SB § 108 n. 4.) — Cpds.: aldor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōd-.

ċear-wælm, -wylm, †, mi., (CARE-WELL*ing*), *seething of sorrow;* np. -wylmas, 282; dp. -wælmum, 2066.

ċeaster-būend ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *town-dweller*, *fortress-dweller;* dp. ċeasterbūendum, 768. [Lat. castra.]

•celæs ‡, [F. 29, see note].

cempa, wk.m., *CHAMPION*, *warrior;* 1312, 1551, 1585, 2078; vs. ~, 1761; ds. cempan, 1948, 2044, 2502, 2626 [np. ~, F. 14]; ap. ~, 206. [camp; cf. MnE champion, fr. OFr. (fr. late Lat. campio).] See *EStn.* 68 (1934) 324–5; D. Green 1998: 234. — Cpd.: fēþe-.

cēne, adj.ja. *bold*, *brave;* [dsm. (collect.) (or dpm.) cēnum, F. *29*]; gpm. cēnra, 768; supl. apm. cēnoste, 206. (Schabram *A.* 74 [1956] 181–7; Bately 2003: 290.) [KEEN; NHG kühn.] — Cpds.: dæd-, gār-.

cennan, vb. I, *declare*, *show;* imp. sg. cen, 1219. (Head in Harbus & Poole 2005: 55–75.) [cunnan; Go. kannjan, OIcel. kenna, NHG kennen.]

cennan, vb. I, *bring forth*, *bear* (child); pret. 3 sg. cende, 943; pp. cenned, 12. [Cf. cyn(n).] (On the two verbs cennan, see *BGdSL* 43 [1918] 495–7.) — Cpd.: ā-.

cēnðu ‡, f., *boldness;* as., 2696.

ċēol, m., *ship;* 1912; gs. -es, 1806; as. ċēol, 38, 238. [*OED: KEEL*, sb.[2]; Thier 2002: 38–40; Cronan 2003: 397–8.]

ċeorl, m., *man* (orig. *freeman*); (snotor) ~, 908; ds. (gomelum) -e, 2444, (ealdum) -e, 2972 (ref. to a king); np. (snotere) -as, 202, 416, 1591. (Cronan 2003: 422.) [CHURL.]

ċēosan, ċīosan, vb. 2, CHOOSE, *taste*, *try;* ċīosan, 2376; pret. sj. 3 sg. cure, 2818 (see Lorz 1908: 47, Kl. 1911–12: [44]).

ġe-ċēosan, vb. 2, CHOOSE; *obtain;* imp. sg. ġeċēos, 1759; ger. ġeċēosenne, 1851; pret. 3 sg. ġeċēas, 1201, 2469, 2638; pp. apm. ġecorone, 206.

clam(m), clom(m), m., *grasp*, *grip*, *clasp;* dp. clammum, 963, 1335, clommum 1502.

clif, n., CLIFF; ap. -u, 1911. — Cpds.: brim-, ecg-, holm-, stān-, weal-.

ġe-cnāwan, vb. 7, *recognize;* 2047. [KNOW.]

cniht-wesende (†), adj. (pres.ptc.), *being a boy* or *young man;* as., 372; np., 535. (So *Bede* 2.12.142.8, 3.1.188.1. See Bäck 1934: 110–32; J. Burrow *The Ages of Man* [Oxford, 1986] 124–5.)

cnyht, m., *boy;* dp. -um, 1219. (Bäck 1934: 110–32.) [KNIGHT.]

cnyssan, vb. I, *dash against*, *strike;* pret. 3 (1?) pl. cnysedan, 1328.

cōl, adj., COOL; comp. np. -ran, 282, 2066.

collen-ferhð †, adj., *bold of spirit*, *excited;* 1806; collenferð, 2785. (Schabram 1954: 87–92; Dunning & Bliss 1969: 43–4; Henry 1981; Bately 2003: 285.)

con, const, see **cunnan.**

corðor †, n., *troop*, *band*, *host;* ds. corþre 1153, corðre 3121. (*N&Q* 35 [1988] 292–5.)

costian, vb. II, w. gen., *try*, *make trial of;* pret. 3 sg. costode, 2084. [cēosan; cf. OHG costōn, NHG kosten, Lat. gustare.]

cræft, m. (f.?), (1) *strength*, *power;* 1283; ds. -e, 982, 1219, 2181 (*ability*, n.), 2360; as. cræft, 418, 699, 2221, 2696. — (2) *skill*, *cunning*, CRAFT, *device;* ds. -e, 2219; dyrnum (-an) ~, 2168, 2290 (almost = adv. phrase, 'secretly'); dp. -um, 2088. (Kroetsch *MP* 26.4 [1929] 433–43; Szogs 1931: 79–81; Mincoff 1933; Kellermann 1954: 173–9; Clemoes 1995: 78–9.) — Cpds.: gūð-, leoðo-, mæġen-, nearo-, wīġ-.

cræftiġ, adj., *strong*, *powerful;* 1466, 1962. — Cpds.: ēacen-, lagu-, wīġ-.

ġe-cranc, see **ġe-cringan.**

cringan †, vb. 3, *fall* (*in battle*), *die;* pret. 3 pl. (on wæle) crungon, 1113; sj. 1 sg. (on wæl) crunge, 635. (Stolzmann 1953: 122–4.) [*CRINGE* (orig. causative deriv.).]

ġe-cringan (†), vb. 3, *fall* (*in battle*), *die;* pret. 3 sg. ġecranc (see Lang. §19.1), 1209; ġecrang, 1337, [F. 31]; ġecrong, 1568, 2505.

cuma, wk.m., COM*er*, *visitor;* 1806; np. cuman, 244 (?, n.). — Cpds.: cwealm-, wil-.

cuman, vb. 4, COME; (the pret. freq. w. inf. [predicative, as in 2914 f., or final, as in 268; see M. Callaway *The Infinitive in AS* (Washington, 1913) 89–92, 132–40; Ogura 2002: 80–3]; used w. adv. of motion: hēr 244, 376, feorran 361, 430, 825, 1819, on weġ 1382, þonan 2359, from 2556, ūt 3106; w. eft: 281, 1869; of morning, evening, etc.: 569, 731; 1077, 2103, 2124; 1235, 2303; 1133; 2646; 2058) — inf., 244, 281, 1869; pres. 2 sg. cymest, 1382; 3 sg. cymeð, 2058; sj. 3 sg. cume, 23; 1 pl. cymen, 3106; pret. 1 sg. cwōm, 419, 2009, cōm 430; 3 sg. cwōm, 1162, 1235, 1338, 1774, 1888, 1973, 2073, 2124, 2188, 2303, 2404, 2556, 2669, 2914, cōm 569, 702, 710, 720, 825, 1077, 1133, 1279, 1506, 1600, 1623, 1644, 1802, 2103, 2359, 2944; 1 pl. cwōmon, 268; 2 pl. ~, 239; 3 pl. ~, 324, cwōman 650, cōmon 1640; sj. 3 sg. cwōme 731, cōme 1597; pp. cumen 376, 2646, np. (feorran) cumene 361, 1819. (*ES* 54 [1973] 521–5.) — Cpds.: be-, ofer-.

cumbol †, n., *banner*, *standard;* gs. cumbles, 2505.

cunnan, prp., *know;* (1) w. acc. or clause; pres. 1 sg. can, 1180; 2 sg. const, 1377; 3 sg. can, 392, con 1739, 2062; 3 pl. cunnon, 162, 1355; sj. 2 sg. cunne, 2070; pret. 1 sg. cūðe, 372; 3 sg. ~, 359, 2012, 3067; 3 pl. cūðon, 119, 180, 418, 1233. — (2) w. inf.: *know how to*, *be able to;* pres. 3 sg. con, 1746; 3 pl. cunnon, 50; pret. 3 sg. cūþe, 90, 1445, 2372 (sj.?); 3 pl. cūþon, 182. (*ABzäG* 5 [1973] 1–10.) [CAN, CON; OIcel. kunna, NHG können.]

cunnian, vb. II, w. gen. or acc., *try*, *make trial of*, *tempt*, *explore;* 1426, 1444, 2045; pret. 3 sg. cunnode 1500; 2 pl. cunnedon, 508.

cure, see **cēosan.**

cūð, adj., *known*, *well known;* 705, 2178; (undyrne) ~, 150, 410; (wīde) ~, 2135, 2923, [F. 25]; asf. cūþe, 1303, 1634; npm. ~, 867; npf. ~, 1145; apm. ~, 1912. [cunnan; Go. kunþs, NHG kund.] — Cpds.: un-, wīd-.

cūð-liċe, adv., *openly*, *familiarly;* comp. -licor, 244.

cwealm, m., *death*, *killing;* as., 107,

3149. [cwelan.] — Cpds.: bealo-, dēað-, gār-.

cwealm-bealu ‡, nwa., *death-aggression* (-BALE), *mortal attack;* as., 1940. (Mackie 1939: 524: nom.)

cwealm-cuma ‡, wk.m., *murderous visitor;* as. -cuman, 792.

cweċċan, vb. I, *shake*, *brandish;* pret. 3 sg. cwehte, 235. [Cf. *QUAKE*, fr. cwacian.]

cwellan, vb. I, *kill;* pret. 2 sg. cwealdest, 1334. [QUELL; cf. cwelan, cwalu; NHG quälen.] — Cpd.: ā-.

cwēn, fi., (1) *wife* (*of a king*); 62, 613, 923; as., 665. (2) QUEEN, *lady;* ns., 623, 1153, 1932, 2016. (Stibbe 1935: 71–3; Strauss 1974: 110; *Aevum* 54 [1980] 265–70.) Cpd.: folc-.

cwēn-liċ ‡, adj., QUEENLY, *ladylike;* 1940. (Schü.Bd. 31f.; cf. Hoops: 'womanly.')

cweðan, vb. 5, *speak*, *say;* (1) abs.; pres. 3 sg. cwið, 2041. — (2) w. acc.; pret. 3 sg. (word) cwæð, 315, si. 2246, 2662. — (3) w. subord. clause; (asyndetic:) pret. 3 sg. cwæð, 199, 1810, 2939; [cf. cweþ, F. 24]; (introd. by þæt:) ~, 92, 1894, 2158, 3 pl. cwǣdon, 3180. [QUOTH; cf. be-QUEATH.] See *ZfdA* 46 (1902) 263–9; Goossens 1985. — Cpds.: ā-, •on-.

ġe-cweðan, vb. 5, *say;* pret. 2 sg. ġe-cwǣde, 2664; 3 sg. ġecwæð, 857, 874, 987; *agree* (Kl. 1905–6: 453; cf. Go. ga-qiþan, ga-qiss); 1 pl. ġecwǣdon, 535.

cwiċ(o), adj.u., *living*, *alive;* cwico, 3093; gsn. cwices, 2314; asm. cwicne, 792, 2785; npn. cwice, 98. [QUICK; Bamm. *GL* 26 (1986) 259–63.]

cwiðan, vb. I, w. acc., *bewail*, *lament*, *mourn for;* 2112, 3171.

cyme, mi., *COMing;* np., 257. — Cpd.: eft-.

cymen, see **cuman.**

cȳm-liċe †, adv., *beautifully*, *splendidly*, *nobly;* comp. -licor, 38. (Juzi 1939: 71–2.) [Cf. OHG kūmig 'infirm,' NHG kaum; ('weak' > 'delicate, fine.') MnE COMELY (see *OED;* Luick § 397 n. 2).]

cyn(n), nja., *family*, *kind*, *breed*, *race*, *people;* cyn, 461; gs. cynnes, 701, 712, 735, 883, 1058, 1729, 2008, 2234, 2354, 2813; ds. cynne, 107, 810, 914, 1725, 2885; as. cyn, 421, 1093, 1690; gp. cynna, 98. (Note: manna cynne[s], 701, 712, 735, 810, 914, 1725, si. 1058.) [KIN; Go. kuni.] — Cpds.: eormen-, feorh-, fīfel-, frum-, gum-, mon-, wyrm-; Hæð-cyn(n).

cyn(n), (adj. &) nja., *proper procedure*, *etiquette*, *courtesy;* gp. cynna, 613. See cyn(n) (above), ġe-cynde; cf. cunnan.

ġe-cynde, adj.ja., *innate*, *natural*, *inherited;* nsn., 2197, 2696. [KIND.]

cyne-dōm, m., *royal power;* as., 2376. [cyn(n).]

cyning, m., KING; 11, 619 (kyning), 863, 920, 1010, 1153, 1306, 1870, 1885, 1925, 2110, 2191, 2209, 2390, 2417, 2702, 2980, [F. 2]; (just once w. gen.: Ġēata) ~, 2356, (Hiorogār) ~, 2158, (Hrēðel) ~, 2430; gs. cyninges, 867, 1210, 2912, cyniges 3121; ds. cyninge, 3093; as. cyning, 1851, 2396, *3171*. (*Sprache* 12 [1966] 186f.; Strauss 1974: 90–1; D. Green 1998: 130–40.) [cyn(n).] — Cpds.: beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gūð-, hēah-, lēod-, sǣ-, sōð-, þēod-, worold-, wuldur-; Frēs-.

cyning-bald ‡, adj., '*royally* BOLD,' *very brave;* npm. -e, 1634 (n.). (Bately 2003: 289.)

kyning-wuldor ‡, n., *the glory of* KINGs (= cyninga wuldor), i.e., *the most glorious of kings* (*God*); 665. (See Kl. 1905–6: 454, *id*. 1911–12: [10]; T. Gardner 1968: 75–6.)

ġe-ċȳpan (†), vb. I, *buy;* 2496. [ċēap.]

ġe-cyssan, vb. I, KISS; pret. 3 sg. ġecyste, 1870.

cyst, f.(m.)i., *choice; the best* (*of its class*), w. gen. pl.: 802, 1232, 1559, 1697; as. ~, 673; *good quality*, *excellence*, dp. -um, 867, 923. (Juzi 1939: 65–6; Guerrieri *AION-SG* 26 [1983] 7–27; Cronan 2003: 414.) [ċēosan. Bamm. *ZvS* 81 (1967) 213–14; Orel 2003: 226.] — Cpds.: gum-, hilde-.

cȳðan, vb. I, *make known*, *show;* 1940, 2695; imp. sg. cȳð, 659; pp. ġecȳþed, 700, (*well known:*) 923, w. dat., 262, 349. [cūð.]

ġe-cȳðan, vb. I, *make known*, *announce;* 354; ger. ġecȳðanne, 257; pp. ġecȳð-ed, 1971, 2324. (See Lorz 1908: 48.)

dǣd, fi., DEED, *action*, *doing;* as. dǣd, 585, 940, 2890, dǣde, 889; gp. dǣda, 181, 479, 2454 (n.): 2646, 2838; dp. dǣdum, 954, 1227, 2059, 2178, 2436, 2467, 2666, 2710, 2858, 2902, 3096; ap. dǣda, 195. — Cpds.: ellen-, fyren-, lof-, •wēa-.

dǣd-cēne ‡, adj.ja., *daring in* DEEDs*;* 1645.

dǣd-fruma †, wk.m., *doer of* (*evil*) DEEDs*;* 2090.

dǣd-hata ‡, wk.m., *one who shows his* HAT*red by* DEEDs, *persecutor;* 275. (Cf. 2466 f.)

dæġ, m., DAY; 485, 731, 2306, 2646; gs. dæġes, 1495, 1600, 2320, adv.: *by day*, 1935, 2269; ds.: on þǣm dæġe (*time*) þysses līfes, 197, 790, 806; as. dæġ, 2115, 2399, 2894, 3069 (dōmes dæġ); gp. daga 2341; dp. dagum, 3159. — Cpds.: ār-, dēað-, ealdor-, ende-, fyrn-, ġeār-, līf-, swylt-, win-dæġ; •fīf-, tȳn-dagas.

dæġ-hwīl ‡, f., DAY-WHILE, (*space of a*) *day;* ap. -a, 2726.

dæġ-rīm †, n., *number of* DAYs*;* 823.

dǣl, mi., *part*, *portion*, *share*, *measure*, *a* (*great*) DEAL (e.g., oferhyġda dǣl 1740 'great arrogance'); 1740, 2843; as., 621, 1150, 1752, 2028, 2068, 2245, 3127; ap. (worolde) dǣlas, *regions*, 1732 (cf. Lat. partes, Klaeber *Archiv* 126 [1911] 354; *id.* 1911–12: [49 n. 2]). [Go. dails, Dan., Swed. del, NHG Teil.]

dǣlan, vb. I, DEAL, *distribute*, *dispense;* 1970; pres. 3 sg. dǣleþ, 1756; pret. 3 sg. dǣlde, 80, 1686; *share with* (wið): pres. sj. 3 sg. eofoðo dǣle ('fight'), 2534 (cf. Kock[2] 121: 'try one's strength'). — Cpd.: be-.

ġe-dǣlan, vb. I, *distribute;* 71; *part*, *sever* (wið, *from*); 2422; pret. sj. 3 sg. ġedǣlde, 731.

•dagian (‡)+, vb. II, DAW*n;* [pres. 3 sg. dagað, F. 3]. [dæġ; *OED:* DAW, v.[1] (obs., Sc.)]

ġe-dāl, n., *separation*, *parting;* 3068. [Cf. dǣl.] — Cpds.: ealdor-, līf-.

daroð †, m., *javelin;* dp. dareðum, 2848. (See Shetelig & Falk 1937: 388; Swanton 1973, 1974; Underwood 1999: 23–6.) [*DART*, fr. OFr. (fr. German).]

dēad, adj., DEAD; 467, 1323, 2372; asm. -ne, 1309.

ġe-dēaf, see **ġe-dūfan.**

***dēagan** ‡, vb. 7, *conceal* (*be concealed?*); pret. 3 sg. dēog, 850 (n.). [See dēogol.]

dēah, see **dugan.**

deal(l) †, adj., *proud*, *famous;* npm. dealle, 494.

dear, dearst, see **durran.**

dēað, m., DEATH; 441, 447, 488, 1491, 1768, 2119, 2236, 2728, 2890; gs. -es, 2269, 2454; ds. -e, 1388, 1589, 2843, 3045; as. dēað, 2168; dēoð (Lang. § 16.2), *1278*. — Cpds.: gūð-, wæl-, wundor-.

dēað-bed(d) ‡, nja., DEATH-BED; ds. -bedde, 2901. (See Kl. 1911–12: [41].)

dēað-cwalu †, f., DEATH, *destruction;* dp. -cwalum, 1712. [cwelan.]

dēað-cwealm ‡, m., DEATH, *slaughter;* as., 1670. [cwelan.]

dēað-dæġ (†), m., DEATH-DAY; ds. -e, 187, 885.

dēað-fǣġe ‡, adj.ja., *doomed to* DEATH; 850.

dēað-scua (†), wk.m., DEATH-*shadow;* 160 (n.). (*OEG* § 236.1 n. 4: *-scūa* (?); so Sed., Wn., Ja., et al.; but the meter requires a short vowel at *PPs* 56.1.3, 79.10.1, 87.6.2, etc.)

dēað-wēriġ ‡, adj., (DEATH-WEARY), *dead;* asm. -ne , 2125.

dēað-wīċ, n., DEATH-*place;* as. (p.?), 1275.

ġe-dēfe, adj.(i.)ja., *fitting*, *seemly*, *proper*, *just;* swā hit ~ wæs, 561, 1670, si. *3174;* nsm., 1227 (Kl.: *gentle*, *kind*). [Go. gadōfs.] — Cpd.: (adv.) un-.

dēman, vb. I, *judge;* — (1) *adjudge*, *assign;* pres. sj. 3 sg. dēme, 687. (2) *express a* (*favorable*) *opinion*, *appraise*, *praise;* pret. 3 pl. dēmdon, 3174. [DEEM. OIcel dœma, Dan. dømme, Swed. dömma.]

dēmend, mc. (pres.ptc.) *judge;* as. dēmend, 181.

den(n), nja., DEN, *lair;* gs. dennes, 3045; as. denn, 2759.

dēofol, m.n., DEVIL, *demon;* gs. dēofles, 2088; gp. dēofla, 756, 1680. (Feldman *NM* 88 [1987] 163–5.) [Fr. Lat. (Gk.) diabolus.]

dēog, see **dēagan.**

dēogol, adj., *secret*, *hidden*, *mysterious;* 275; asn. dȳġel, 1357. [*Sprachwissenschaft* 25 (2000) 201–27; Lang. § 16.2.]

dēop, adj., DEEP; asn., 509, 1904; used adverbially (*deep inside*): nsm. 2549 (n.).

dēope, adv., DEEP*ly*, *profoundly*, *solemnly;* dīope, 3069.

dēor (†), adj., *brave*, *bold*, *fierce;* 1933; dīor, 2090. (Schabram 1954: 46–56; Bately 2003: 289.) [*OED:* DEAR (DERE), a.[2] (obs.); Breeze 1997: fr. Welsh, but cf. Orel 2003: 71.] — Cpds.: heaðo-, hilde-.

deorc, adj., DARK; 160, 1790; dpf. -um, 275, 2211.

dēore, adj.ja., DEAR, *precious*, *excellent*, *beloved;* nsf. (wk.?) dīore, 1949; gsf. dēorre, 488; dsm. dēorum, 1528, 1879; dsn.wk. dēoran, 561; asn. dēore 2254, dȳre 2050, 2306; npn. dȳre 3048; apm. dēore 2236, dȳre 3131. — Supl. asm. dēorestan, 1309.

dēor-liċ ‡, adj., *bold;* asf. -e, 585. [Bamm. *Sprachwissenschaft* 27 (2002) 25–9.]

•dēor-mōd †, adj., *bold*, *brave;* [F. 23].

dēoð, see **dēað.**

dēð, see **dōn.**

ġe-diġan, vb. I, *pass through safely*, *survive*, *endure;* 2291; ġedȳġan, 2531, 2549 (n.); pres. 2 sg. (aldre) ġedīġest, 661; 3 sg. ġedīġeð, 300; pret. 1 sg. (fēore) ġediġde, 578, (ealdre) ~, 1655; 3 sg. ~, 2350, 2543.

dīope, see **dēope.**

dīor, see **dēor.**

dīore, see **dēore.**

disc (‡) +, m., DISH, *plate;* np. -as, 3048; ap. ~, 2775. [Fr. Lat. (Gk.) discus.]

dōgor, n. (SB §§ 288 f., *OEG* § 636), *day;* gs. dōgores, 219, 605; d.(i.)s. dōgor, 1395, 1797, dōgore 2573; gp. dōgora 88, dōgera 823, dōgra 1090; dp. (ufaran) dōgrum, 2200, 2392. [Cf. dæġ; *Ling. Inquiry* 4 (1973) 246–51.] — Cpd.: ende-.

dōgor-ġerīm †, n., *number of days;* gs. -es, 2728. Cf. dæġ-rīm.

dohte(st), see **dugan.**

dohtor, fc., DAUGHTER; 1076, 1929, 1981, 2020 (dohtor), 2174; as. ~, 375, 2997.

dol-ġilp ‡, n.(m.), *foolish boasting*, *foolhardiness;* ds. -e, 509. See dol-liċ.

dol-liċ, adj., *audacious*, *daring*, *foolhardy;* gpf. -ra, 2646. (See Greenfield 1985: 400; cf. Eliason 1953: 454–5; Frank 1986: 153; Robinson *ANQ* 6 [1993] 11–13; Orchard 2003: 262.) [Cf. *DULL;* NHG toll.]

dol-scaða ‡, wk.m., *mad ravager*, *desperate foe;* as. -scaðan, 479 (n.). See dol-liċ.

dōm, m., (1) DOOM, *judgment*, *decree*, *authority;* 2858; gs. -es, 978, 3069 (~ dæġ); ds. -e, 441, 1098; as. dōm, 2964; *discretion*, *choice;* ds. (selfes) dōme, 895, 2776; as. (sylfes) dōm, 2147. — (2) *glory;* 885, [954], 1528; gs. -es, 1388; ds. -e, 1470, 1645, 1720 (n.), 2179; as. dōm, 1491, 2666, 2820. (See Grønbech 1909–12: 3.167; Robinson 1985: 52–3; Stanley 1993: 171–4; D. Green 1998: 44–5; Bately 2003: 279–80; Cavill 2004: 20–2.) — Cpds.: cyne-, wīs-.

dōm-lēas †, adj., *inglorious;* asf.wk. -an, 2890.

dōn, anv., (1) absol.: DO, *act;* pres. 3 pl. dōð, 1231. — (2) [cf. Gk. τίθημι] *place*, *put* (w. adv. or prep. phrase); inf. dôn, 1116; pret. 3 sg. dyde, 671, 1144, 2809; 3 pl. dydon, 3070, 3163. — (3) *do* (repres. a preceding verb); inf. (swā sceal man) dôn, 1172, 1534, si. 2166; pres. 3 sg. (swā hē nū ġīt) dêð, 1058, si. 1134, si. 2859, dēð 2470; pret. 1 sg. dyde, 1381, 1824, 2521; 2 sg. dydest, 1676; 3 sg. dyde, 444, 956, 1891; 3 pl. dydon, 44, 1238, 1828. — (4) *make* (much, nothing) *of*, *consider;* pret. 3 sg. dyde, 2348. [*A.* 57 (1933) 377–95, 51.43–54; Krämer in *Festschrift für Otto Höfler*, ed. H. Birkhan & O. Gschwantler (Vienna, 1968) 315–26; *IF* 98 (1993) 241–51.]

ġe-dōn, anv., (1) *make*, *render;* 2186 (n.); pres. 3 sg. ġedēð, 1732. — (2) *place*, *put;* inf., 2090.

dorste, see **durran.**

draca, wk.m., *DRAGON;* 892, 2211, [F. 3]; gs. dracan, 2088, 2290, 2549; as. ~, 2402, 3131. (Ogura *JEL* 21 [1988] 99–124; D. Green 1998: 234; in placenames: Whitelock 1951: 73–4.) [Fr. Lat. draco; *OED:* DRAKE[1]; dragon fr.

OFr., fr. Lat.] — Cpds.: eorð-, fȳr-, liġ-, nīð-, sǣ-. — See wyrm.

ġe-drǣġ (ġe-drēag) †, n., (*noisy*) *host*, *company*, *tumult;* as., 756. [Cf. Go. driugan 'serve as a soldier' = OE drēogan. See Bamm. *ZvS* 88 (1974) 139–46, *NM* 94 (1993) 243–8 (cf. *ibid.* 93 [1992] 87–91); cf. Tr. *Angl.* 33 (1910) 279. Lang. §7.2. Kl.: ġedrǣġ (cf. dragan).]

drēam, m. *delight*, *gladness*, *rejoicing*, *festivity;* 497; ds. -e, 1275; as. drēam, 88; gp. -a, 850; dp. -um, 99, 721. (*PMLA* 46 [1931] 80–9; *RES* o.s. 25 [1949] 193–209; E. Dick in *Festschrift für Karl Schneider*, ed. *id.* [Amsterdam, 1982] 121–35; Karasawa *Neophil.* 87 [2003] 307–22, w. refs. at 319 n. 1.) [See *OED:* DREAM, sb.[1,2]; Bamm. 1979: 41.] — Cpds.: glēo-, gum-, medu-, mon-, sele-.

drēam-healdende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), (*joy*-HOLD*ing*), *with power over gladness*, hence (as subst.) *benefactor;* 1227. (Kl.: 'joyful, blessed'; *id.* 1905–6: 262.)

drēam-lēas †, adj., *joy*LESS; 1720.

drēfan, vb. I, *stir up*, *make turbid;* 1904; pp. (of ġedrēfan?) ġedrēfed, 1417.

drēogan, vb. 2, (1) *act*, *bear oneself;* pret. 3 sg. drēah, 2179. — (2) *perform*, *be engaged in* (sometimes in periphrasis for plain verb); inf., 1470; pret. 3 sg. (sundnytte) drēah ('swam'), 2360; 3 pl. drugon, 1858, (ġewin) ~ ('fought'), 798, (sīð) ~ ('journeyed'), 1966. — (3) *experience*, *pass through;* pp. ġedrogen, 2726; *enjoy*, imp. sg. drēoh, 1782; *endure*, *suffer;* inf., 589; pret. 1 sg. drēah, 422; 3 sg. ~, 131; 3 pl. drugon, 15, 831. (Crozier *Afnf.* 101 [1986] 127–48, *ES* 68 [1987] 297–304.) [DREE (Sc., arch.).] — Cpd.: ā-.

drēor (†), m. or n., *dripping blood;* ds. -e, *447.* (Kühlwein 1968: 69–72.) [drēosan.] — Cpds.: heoro-, sāwul-, wæl-.

drēor-fāh ‡, adj., *stained with gore;* 485.

drēoriġ, adj., † *blood-stained*, *gory;* 1417; asm. drīoriġne, 2789. (*SN* 44 [1972] 278–88; *NM* 74 [1973] 232–7: 'ill-fated.') [DREARY.] — Cpd.: heoro-.

ġe-drēosan (†), vb. 2, *fall*, *decline;* 2666; pres. 3 sg. ġedrēoseð, 1754.

drepan, vb. 5, (vb. 4), *strike*, *hit;* pret. 1 sg. drep, 2880; pp. drepen 1745, dropen 2981. [OIcel. drepa, cf. NHG treffen.]

drepe †, mi., *blow;* as., 1589.

drīfan, vb. 1, DRIVE; 1130; pres. 3 pl. drīfað, 2808. — Cpd.: tō-.

(ġe-)driht-, see **(ġe-)dryht-.**

drihten, see **dryhten.**

drincan, vb. 3, DRINK; abs.; pret. 3 pl. druncon, 1648; w. acc.: pret. 3 sg. dranc, 742; 3 pl. druncon, 1233; — pp. druncen, *inebriated*, *drunken* (or *having drunk*, i.e. *having pledged loyalty?*); abs.: npm. druncne, 1231 (n.); apm. ~, 2179; w. dat. (instr.): druncen, 531 (n.), 1467; npm. druncne, 480. — Cpd.: ealo-drincend(e).

drinċ-fæt, see **dryncˊ-fæt.**

drīoriġ, see **drēoriġ.**

drohtoð, m., *way of life*, *course;* 756. [drēogan.]

dropen, see **drepan.**

drūsian †, vb. II, *stagnate*, *subside;* pret. 3 sg. drūsade, 1630. (See Siev. *ZfdPh.* 21 [1889] 365.) [DROWSE, cf. OHG trūrēn; OE drēosan.]

ġe-dryht, -driht, †, fi., *troop*, *band of retainers*, (w. preceding gen. pl.); ġedryht, 431; as. ġedryht, 662, 1672; ġedriht, 118, 357, 633. (*MLR* 63 [1968] 392–406; *SN* 45 [1973] 20–31; D. Green 1998: 106–12.) [drēogan; Go. ga-draúhts. H. Kuhn 1969–78 (1956): 2.437–9; Enright 1996: 71–4, w. refs.] — Cpd.: sibbe-.

dryht-bearn ‡, n., *son* (lit., *scion*) *in a troop;* 2035 (n.). (Kl.: 'noble child.')

dryhten, m., (1) *lord* (*retainers' chief*), *prince* (mostly w. gen. pl.: Ġēata [8×], etc.); 1484, *2186*, 2338, 2402, 2560, 2576, 2901, 2991, drihten 1050; ds. dryhtne, 2483, 2753; as. dryhten, 1831, 2789; vs. ~, 1824, 2000 (~ Hiġelāc). — (2) *Lord* (*God*); ns. dryhten, 686, 696; drihten, 108, 1554, 1841; gs. dryhtnes 441, drihtnes 940; ds. (ēċean) dryhtne, 1692, 1779, 2330, 2796; drihtne, 1398; as. drihten, 181 (~ God), 187. (Ehrismann *Zs. f. deutsche Wortforschung* 7 [1905–6] 189 f.; Stibbe 1935: 11–24; Gneuss 1955: 51; D. Green 1965: 276–8, 1998: 106–12; Meid *Sprache* 12 [1966] 187–9;

Strauss 1974: 87–90; Robinson 1985: 38.) — Cpds.: frēa-, frēo-, gum-, mon-, siġe-, wine-.

•dryht-ġesīð ‡, m., *retainer*, *comrade;* [gp. drihtġesīða, F. 42].

dryht-guma, wk.m., †*retainer*, *warrior*, *man;* ds. drihtguman, 1388; vs. dryhtguma, 1768; np. drihtguman 99, dryhtguman 1231; dp. dryhtgumum, 1790.

dryht-liċ (†), adj., *noble*, *lordly*, *splendid;* nsn., 892; asn.wk. drihtliċe, 1158; [npm. ~, F. 14]. (In prose, the meaning is 'of Christ.')

dryht-māððum ‡, m., *noble treasure*, *splendid jewel;* gp. dryhtmāðma, 2843.

dryht-scype †, mi., *valor*, *bravery;* as. driht-, 1470.

dryht-sele ‡, mi., *splendid hall* (orig. *retainers' hall*); 767; drihtsele, 485; as. dryhtsele, 2320.

dryht-sib(b) ‡, fjō., *peace*, *alliance;* gs. dryhtsibbe, 2068.

drynċ-fæt (‡) +, n., *DRINKing-vessel*, *cup;* as., 2254, drinċfæt 2306. [VAT; see hioro-drynċ.]

ġe-dūfan, vb. 2, *plunge in*, *sink in;* pret. 3 sg. ġedēaf, 2700. [*DIVE* fr. deriv. dȳfan.] — Cpd.: þurh-dūfan.

dugan, prp., *avail*, *do well*, *be good*, *be strong;* pres. 3 sg. dēah, 369, 573, 1839 (n.); sj. 3 sg. duge, 589, 1660, 2031; pret. sj. 2 sg. dohte, 526; — w. dat., *deal well by*, *treat well;* pret. 2 sg. dohtest, 1821; 3 sg. dohte, 1344. [OIcel. duga, Dan. due, Swed. duga, OHG tugan.]

duguð, f. (orig. fi.), (1) *body of* (*noble* or *tried*) *retainers*, *host;* 498, 1790, *2254;* gs. duguðe, 359, 488, 2238, 2658; duguþe (ond ġeogoþe): 160, 621, 1674; ds. duguðe, *2020* ('*old retainers*'), dugoðe, 2920, 2945; np. duguða, 2035 (?, n.); dp. dugeðum, 2501 (n.). — (2) *power*, *excellence*, *glory;* gp. duguða, 2035 (?, n.); dp. (semi-adv.) duguðum, 3174 ('praised highly'; cf. Mal. 1933b: 151). (Whitelock 1951: 89–90.) [dugan; cf. NHG Tugend.]

***durran,** prp., DARE (in neg., condit., & rel. clauses); pres. 2 sg. dearst, 527; 3 sg. dear, 684; sj. 2 sg. dyrre, 1379; pret. 3 sg. dorste, 1462, 1468, 1933, 2735; 3 pl. dorston, 2848.

duru, fu., DOOR; 721; ds. dura, [F. 14]; as. duru, [F. 23]; dp. durum [(sg. meaning), F. 16, 20]; ap. duru, [F. 42]. [OE duru & dor > DOOR. Griepentrog 1995: 117–52.]

dwellan, vb. I, *mislead*, *hinder*, *stand in one's way;* pres. 3 sg. dweleð, 1735. [DWELL.]

dyde, dydon, see **dōn.**

ġe-dȳġan, see **ġe-diġan.**

dȳġel, see **dēogol.**

dyhtiġ †, adj., *strong*, *good;* dyhttiġ, 1287. (Lang. §20.4.) [dugan; *DOUGHTY*, fr. dohtiġ.]

dynnan, vb. I, *resound;* pret. 3 sg. dynede, 767, 1317, 2558, [F. 30]. [DIN.]

dȳre, see **dēore.**

dyrne, adj.ja., *secret*, *hidden; mysterious*, (hence *evil?*); 271, 1879; dsm. dyrnum, 2168; dsm.wk.(?) dyrnan, 2290; asm. dyrnne, 2320; gpm. dyrnra, 1357. — Cpd.: un-.

dyrre, see **durran.**

dyrstiġ (‡) +, adj., *DARing*, *bold;* 2838. [durran.]

ēac, adv., conj. (postpos.), *also*, *moreover;* 97, 388, 433, 1683, 2776; ēc, 3131; [and ēac, F. 45]. [EKE (arch.); NHG auch; cf. *EKE* (out).]

ēacen, adj. (pp.), †*immense*, *vast;* asn., 1663; npm. ēacne, 1621; dpf. ēacnum, 2140; †*great*, *prodigious;* nsm., 198 (Tolkien in Cl.Hall tr. xf.: 'enlarged'; Moore *ELN* 13.3 [1976] 161–5: 'endowed w. supernatural strength'). [Cf. Go. aukan; see ēac.]

ēacen-cræftiġ ‡, adj., *exceedingly powerful*, *huge;* nsn., 3051; asn., 2280.

ēadiġ, adj., *prosperous*, *fortunate*, *blessed;* 1225, 2470. (Gneuss 1955: 61; Smithers 1970: 67, 72.) [Go. audags, OIcel. auðugr; *ZvS* 82 (1968) 290–2.] — Cpds.: siġe-, sigor-, tīr-.

ēadiġ-liċe, adv., *happily;* 100.

eafor-, see **eofor-.**

eafora, eafera, (†), wk.m., *offspring*, *son*, *descendant;* eafera, 12, 19, 897; eafora, *375*, 2358, 2992; gs. eaforan, 2451; as. eaferan, *1068* (n.) 1547, 1847; np. ~, 2475 (?); dp. ~, 1185, eaferum 2470; eaforum, 1710 (n.). (Bäck 1934: 67–71.)

eafoð †, n., *strength*, *power;* eafoð (ond ellen), *902;* gs. eafoþes, 1466, 1763; as. eafoð (ond ellen), 602, 2349; eafoð, 960; dp. eafeþum, 1717; ap. eafeþo, *534* (n.); eofoðo, 2534. (Mincoff 1933: 103–6, 153–6; Clemoes 1995: 69–73.) [Cf. OIcel. afl, *GenB:* abal.]

ēaġe, wk.n., EYE; gp. ēagena, 1766; dp. ēagum, 726, 1781, 1935. (See Appx.C §4.)

ēagor-strēam †, m., *sea*-STREAM, *sea;* as., 513. [On ēagor, see SB §289.2 & n.4, *OEG* §636; *BGdSL* 31 (1906) 88 n.; *EGS* 5 (1952–3) 50–7; *MS* 37 (1975) 419–32. Cf. ēġ-strēam.]

eahta, num., EIGHT; g., 3123; a., 1035.

eahtian, vb. II, *consider*, *deliberate* (*about something*); pret. 3 pl. eahtedon, 172; — ‡*watch over*, *rule* (?); pret. 3 sg. eahtode, 1407 (n.); — *esteem*, *praise;* pres. 3 pl. ehtiġað, 1222; pret. 3 pl. eahtodan, 3173; pp. ġeæhted, 1885. [OHG ahtōn, NHG achten.]

eal(l), adj. & subst., ALL; nsm. eal, 1424; nsf. eal, 1738, 1790, [F. 36], eall 2087, 2885; nsn. eal, 835, 848, 998, 1567 (or: adv.), 1593, 1608, eall 651, 2149, 2461, 2727, 3030; gsn. ealles, 1955, 2162, 2739, 2794; dsn. eallum, 913; asm. ealne, 1222, 2297, 2691; asf. ealle, 830, 1796 (or pl.?); asn. eal, 523, 744, 1086, 1155, 1185, 1701, 1705 (n.), [F. 22], eall 71, 2005, 2017, 2042, 2080, 2427, 2663, 3087, 3094; isn. ealle, 2667; npm. ealle, 111, 699, 705, 941, 1699; npn. eal, 486, 1620; gpm. ealra, [F. 32], ~ twelfe ('twelve in all,' *MLN* 16 [1901] 17), 3170; gpn. ealra, 1727 (see Lang. §26.9); gpf. ealra (þrītiġ: 'thirty in all'), *2361;* dpm. eallum, 145, 767, 823, 906, 1057, 1417, 2268; apm. ealle, 649, 1080, 1122, 1717, 2236, 2814, 2899. — **eal(l)**, adv. *entirely*, *quite*, *very;* eal, 77, 680 (þēah . . . eal, cf. ALTHOUGH), 869, 883, 1111, 1230, 1705(?), 1708; eall, 2241, 2338, 2767, 3164. (In a few other instances eall, adj., approaches adverbial function.) **ealles** (gsn.) adv., *in every respect*, 1000. — [Go. alls.] — Cpd.: n(e)alles.

eald, adj., OLD; (1) of living beings: nsm., 357, 945(?), 1702, 2042, 2210, 2271, 2415, 2449, 2929, 2957; gsm. ealdes, 2760; dsm. ealdum, 1874, 2972; dpm. ealdum, 72. — (2) of material things (*time-honored*): nsm., 2763; asn., 2774; asf. ealde, 795, 1488, 1688; apm. ealde, 472. — (3) *continued from the past*, *long-standing:* asn. 1781; asf. ealde, 1865; asn.wk ealde, 2330. — See gamol, frōd. — Comp. **yldra,** ELDER, *OLDER;* 468, 1324, 2378. — Supl. **yldesta,** ELDEST, *OLDEST;* dsm. yldestan, 2435; (se) yldesta, *chief;* 258 (n.); asm. yldestan, 363.

ealder-, see **ealdor-dagas.**

eald-fæder (‡) +, mc., *late* FATHER, *ancestor;* 373. (Cf. OS aldfader 'patriarch'; BT[S] s.v.; Hoops St. 23 [=NHG Altvater]; si. Schü. *ESt*n. 55 [1921] 89–92; *NM* 78 [1977] 234. Cf. *Maldon* 218: *mīn ealda fæder* 'my grandfather.') Cf. ær-fæder.

eald-ġeseġen ‡, f., OLD *tradition* (*SAGA*); gp. -a, 869.

eald-ġesīð †, m., OLD *associate* or *retainer;* np. -as, 853.

eald-ġestrēon, n., *ancient treasure;* gp. -a, 1458; dp. -um, 1381.

eald-ġewinna ‡, wk.m., OLD *adversary* ('hostis antiquus,' see Kl. 1911–12: [19–20]); 1776.

eald-ġewyrht †, ni., *desert for former deeds;* np., 2657. (Cf. Sed.: 'traditional fairness' [si. E.tr.]; MR: 'former deeds' [?].)

eald-hlāford, m., OLD (perh. 'dear' or 'rightful') *lord;* gs. -es, 2778 (i.e. Bēowulf).

eald-metod ‡, m., *God of* OLD; 945. (See Kl. 1911–12: [9]; Robinson 1985: 50.)

ealdor, aldor, m., *chief*, *lord*, *prince;* aldor 56, 369, 392, ealdor 1644, 2920; ds. aldre 346, ealdre 592; as. aldor 668, ealdor 1848. (Stibbe 1935: 59–63; Strauss 1974: 93.) [Cf. ALDERman.]

ealdor, aldor, (†), n., *life;* gs. aldres 822, 1002, 1565, ealdres 1338, 2061, 2443, 2790; ds. aldre 661, 680, 1434 (*vitals*), 1447, 1469, 1478, 1524, ealdre 1442, 1655, 2133, [2228], 2396, 2481, 2599, 2624, 2825, 2924; on aldre (*ever*), 1779; tō aldre, *for ever*, *always*, *all the time*, 2005, 2498, āwa ~, 955; as. aldor, 1371; dp. aldrum, 510, 538.

(e)aldor-bealu †, nwa., *injury to life*, *death;* as. aldor-, 1676.

(e)aldor-cearu ‡, f., *life*-CARE, *great sorrow;* ds. aldorċeare, 906. (See Appx.C § 4.)

(e)aldor-dagas (†), m.p. (sg.: -dæġ), DAYS *of life;* dp. aldordagum 718, ealdor-, 757.

(e)aldor-ġedāl †, n., *separation from life*, *death;* aldor-, 805. [Cf. dǣlan; līf-ġedāl.]

ealdor-ġewinna †, wk.m., *life-enemy*, *deadly enemy;* ealdor-, 2903.

(e)aldor-lēas (‡) +, adj., ‡*lord*-LESS, *lacking a king;* npm. aldorlēase, *15*.

ealdor-lēas ‡, adj., *life*LESS, *dead;* asm. aldorlēasne 1587, ealdor-, 3003.

(e)aldor-þeġn (†), m., *chief* THEGN; as. aldor-, 1308.

eald-sweord ‡, n., *ancient* SWORD; as. ealdsweord (eotenisc), 1558, 2616, 2979, (si.) 1663.

ealgian, vb. II, *protect*, *defend;* (feorh) ~, 796, 2655, 2668; pret. 3 sg. ealgode, 1204. [Cf. ealh 'temple'; Lat. arcere.]

ealo-, ealu-benċ ‡, fi., ALE-BENCH; ds. ealobenċe, 1029; ealubenċe, 2867. See benċ. [ealu: *R.-L.*[2] 2.534.]

ealo-drincend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], ALE-DRINK*er;* np. ealodrincende, 1945.

ēa-lond, n., *water*-LAND, ‡*seaboard;* as., 2334 (n.). [*IS*LAND.]

ealo-, ealu-wæġe, ‡, nja., ALE-*cup*, *-can;* as. ealowæġe 481, 495, ealuwæġe 2021.

ealu-scerwen ‡, fjō., (*dispensing of* ALE [*bitter drink*], i.e.) *distress*, *terror;* 769 (n.). Cf. meoduscerwen, *And* 1526.

ēam, m., (*maternal*) *uncle;* ēam, 881; ds. ēame, *1117*. (*NM* 78 [1977] 235–6; *Neophil*. 78 [1994] 633–43; D. Green 1998: 54–5.) [EME (obs., dial.); NHG Oheim; *ZfdA* 69 (1932) 46–8; Holt.Et.]

eard, m., *land*, *estate*, *region*, *residence*, *home;* 2198; ds. earde, 56, 2654, 2736; as. eard, 104, 1129, 1377, 1500, 1727, 2493; np. (sg. meaning) eardas, 1621.

eardian, vb. II, (1) *dwell*, *remain;* pret. 3 pl. eardodon, 3050. (2) *inhabit;* inf. eardian, 2589; pret. 3 sg. eardode, 166.

eard-lufu (**-lufe**) ‡, (wk.)f., (*home*-LOVE), *dear home;* as. eardlufan, 692.

earfoð-liċe, adv., *with difficulty*, *painfully*, *sorrowfully;* 1636, 1657, 2822, 2934; *with torture*, *impatiently*, 86, 2303. (Grinda 1975: 231–3; Ingersoll 1978: 218–19.) [earfoþe 'hardship.']

earfoð-þrāg ‡, f., (*time of tribulation*), *distress;* as. -e, 283. [earfoþe.]

earg, adj., *cowardly*, *spiritless;* gsm. -es, 2541. [NHG arg. See *IF* 41 (1923) 20–1, 25–7.]

earm, m., ARM; ds. -e, 2361; as. earm, 749, 835, 972; dp. -um, 513.

earm, adj., *wretched*, *distressed*, *forlorn;* 2368; dsf. -re, 2938. — Comp. asm. -ran, 577. [Go. arms, OIcel. armr, Dan., Swed. arm, OHG, NHG arm. See *IF* 41 (1923) 305–9, 316–25; Beck & Strunk 1973.]

earm-bēag (‡) +, m., ARM-*ring*, *bracelet;* gp. -a, 2763.

earm-rēad (-hrēad) ‡, f., ARM-*ornament;* np. -e, 1194. [hrēodan; Lang. § 20.2.]

earm-liċ, adj., *miserable*, *pitiable;* 807.

earm-sceapen, adj. (pp.), *wretched*, *miserable;* 1351, *2228*. (Stanley 2001: 85–6.)

earn, m., *eagle;* ds. -e, 3026. See Earna Næs, 3031. [ERNE; OIcel. ǫrn, Dan., Swed., örn; cf. NHG Aar.]

eart, see **eom.**

ēastan, adv., *from the* EAST; 569, [F. *3*].

eatol, see **atol.**

ēaðe (properly **ēðe, ȳðe**), adj.ja., *easy*, *pleasant;* nsm. ēðe, 2586; nsn. ȳðe, 1002, 2415; npf. ēaðe, 228. [EATH (Sc.); cf. OS ôði. The ēa-form perh. due to the influence of the adv.] (Cf. ȳðe-liċe.)

ēaðe, adv., *easily;* ēaþe mæġ (Kl. 1911–12: [6]), 478, 2291, 2764; [ēðe], 2216. [The last form perh. due to the influence of the adj.; cf. confusion of ēað- and ēþ- in cpds.]

ēað-fynde †, adj.ja., *easy to FIND;* 138 (implying 'a great number,' 'all').

(ġe-)ēawan, see **(ġe-)ȳwan.**

eaxl, f., *shoulder;* ds. -e, 816, 1537, 1547; as. ~, 835, 972, 1117 (or dat.?); dp. -um, 358, 2853. [Cf. *AXLE;* OIcel. ǫxl, NHG Achsel.]

eaxl-ġestealla (†), wk.m., *shoulder-companion*, *fellow*, *associate;* 1326; ap. -ġesteallan, 1714. (Brady 1983: 223–4.)

ēc, see **ēac.**

ēċe, adj.ja., *eternal*, *enduring*, *lasting;* ēċe (drihten), 108; nsn. (or m.), 2719;

dsm. ēċum (dryhtne), 2796; dsm.wk. ēċean (~), 1692, 1779, 2330; asm. ēċne (rǣd), 1201; apm. ēċe (rǣdas), 1760. (Kellermann 1954: 185–8; Robinson 1985: 51: 'long-lasting'; cf. J.M. Hill 1995: 52.) [Cf. Go. ajuk-dūþs; SB §129 n.3, *OEG* §237.1(*c*); Bamm. 1979: 12; Orel 2003: 11.]

ecg, fjō, EDGE, *sword;* 1106, 1459, 1524, 1575, 1763, 2506, 2508, 2577, 2772, 2778; ds. ecge, 2876; as. ~, 1549; np. ecga 2828, ecge 1145, 2683; gp. ecga, 483, 805, 1168; dp. ecgum, 1287, 1558, 1772, 2140, 2485, 2564, 2614, 2939, 2961; ap. ecge, 1812. (P. Grimm 1912: 33–7.) — Cpds.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-.

ecg-bana ‡, wk.m., *slayer with the sword;* ds. -banan, 1262.

ecg-clif ‡, n., *sea*-CLIFF (= ēġ-clif: *EStn.* 27 [1900] 223 f.), or CLIFF *with an* EDGE or *brink* (BTS), *steep cliff* (Hoops St. 136 f.); as., 2893.

ecg-hete †, mi., *sword-HATE*, *hostility*, *war; 84*, 1738.

ecg-þracu ‡, f., *sword-storm*, *fight;* as. -þræce, 596.

ēd(e)r, see **ǣd(e)r.**

ed-hwyrft, mi., *return*, *change*, *reversal* (*of fortune*); 1281. [hweorfan.]

ed-wenden †, fjō., *turning back*, *reversal*, *change* (*of fortune*); *280*, *1774*, 2188. (Shippey 1972: 38–9.)

ed-wit-līf ‡, n., LIFE *of disgrace;* 2891.

efn, in **on efn,** prep. phrase, w. preceding dat., (EVEN *with*), *beside;* 2903. [ANENT; NHG neben.]

efnan, see **æfnan.**

efne, adv., EVEN, *just;* efne (swā), 943, 1092, 1223, 1283, 1571, 3057; efne (swylċ), 1249.

efstan, vb. I, *rush*, *hurry* (intr.), *waste no time;* 3101; pret. 3 sg. efste, 1493. [ofost.]

eft, adv., *AFTerward*, *back*, *again; in turn*, *on the other hand;* 22, 56, 123, 135, 281, 296, 603, 692, 853, 871, 1146, 1160, 1377, 1529, 1541, 1556, 1596, 1753, 1804, 1869, 2111, 2117, 2142, 2200, 2319, 2365, 2368, 2387, 2592, 2654, 2790, 2941, 2956, 3044; eft swā ǣr, 642, 1787; eft sōna (EFTSOON[*s*]), 1762. [Cf. æfter.]

eft-cyme †, mi., *return;* gs. eftcymes, 2896. [cuman.]

eft-sīð ‡, m., *going* (or *coming*) *back*, *return;* gs. -es, 2783; as. -sīð, 1891; ap. -as tēah, *returned*, 1332.

eġesa, wk.m., *terror*, *fear*, *horror;* 784; gs. eġesan, 1757; ds. ~ (Schü.Bd. 35: *terribly*, *greatly?* cf. Hoops St. 133 f.), 1827, 2736; as. ~, 3154; þurh eġsan, *in a terrible manner* (Kl. 1905–6: 451), 276. [eġe, cf. *AWE*.] — Cpds.: glēd-, līġ-, wæter-.

eġes-ful(l), adj., *terrible;* -full, 2929.

eġes-liċ, adj., *terrible;* nsm., 2309, 2825; nsn., 1649.

eġle, adj.ja. (SB §303 n. 2, *OEG* §655), *hideous*, *horrible;* nsf. eġl', 987 (n.: npn.?). [Cf. *AIL*, vb.]

eġsa, see **eġesa.**

eġsian (‡) +, vb. II, *terrify;* pret. 3 sg. eġsode, 6. (Hallander 1966: 143–57.)

ēg-strēam †, m., *water*-STREAM, (pl.) *sea;* dp. -um, 577. [Cf. ēagor-strēam, ǣġ-weard; ēa-lond; *EGS* 5 (1952–3) 25 f., 42 f.; Lang. §8.5; on velar g in ēg-, see *OEG* §233.]

ēhtan, vb. I, w. gen., *pursue*, *persecute;* pret. 3 pl. ēhton, 1512; pres.ptc. (mc.?) ēhtende (wæs), 159 (n.). [ōht.]

ehti(ġ)an, see **eahtian.**

elde, eldo, see **ylde, yldo.**

el-land (†), n., *foreign country;* as., 3019. [Cf. elra.]

ellen, n., *courage*, *valor*, *strength*, *exertion*, *dedication;* 573, 902, 2706; gs. elnes, 1529, 2876; ds. elne, 893, 1097, 2861; on ~, 2506, 2816; (mid) ~, 1493, 2535; elne (semi-adv.), *valiantly*, *quickly* (Griffith *ASE* 24 [1995] 16; Robinson 1997: 202): ~ ġeēode 2676, si. 1967, 2917; as. ellen, 602, 2349, 2695, [F. 11], (*deed*[*s*] *of valor:*) 3, 637. (Mincoff 1933; Kühlwein 1967: 118–21; Clemoes 1995: 68–73; Bately 2003: 290–1.) [Go. aljan. Orel 2003: 15.] — Cpd.: mæġen-.

ellen-dæd †, fi., DEED *of valor;* dp. -um, 876, 900.

ellen-gæst ‡, mi., *powerful* or *bold demon;* 86.

ellen-liċe (†), adv., *valiantly*, *boldly;* 2122.

ellen-mærþu ‡, f., *fame for courage; heroic deed;* dp. -mærþum, 828, 1471.

ellen-rōf, adj., *brave*, *strong;* 340, 358, 3063; dpm. -um, 1787. See rōf.

ellen-sīoc ‡, adj., (*strength*-SICK),

deprived of strength, *powerless;* asm. -ne, 2787.

ellen-weorc (†), n., WORK *of valor*, *courageous deed;* as., 661, 958, 1464, 2643; gp. -a, 2399; ap. -weorc, 3173.

elles, adv., ELSE, *otherwise;* 2520; ~ hwǣr, 138; ~ hwerġen, 2590.

ellor †, adv., (EL*sewhither*), *to another place;* 55, 2254.

ellor-gāst, -gæst, ‡, ma., mi., *alien spirit;* -gāst, 807, 1621, -gæst 1617; ap. -gǣstas, 1349.

ellor-sīð ‡, m., *journey* EL*sewhere*, *death;* 2451.

elne(s), see **ellen.**

elra (‡), comp. (see Kl. 1905–6: 252), *another;* dsm. elran, 752. [Cf. Go. aljis, Lat. alius. See el-, elles, ellor; *DOE* s.v. ell.]

el-þēodiġ, adj., *foreign;* apm. elþēodiġe, 336. [Cf. elra.]

ende, mja., END; 822, 1254; ds., 224, 2790, 2823; as., 1386, 1734, 2021 (n.), 2342, 2844, 3046, 3063. (Stolzmann 1953: 91–7.) — Cpd.: woruld-.

ende-dæġ, m., *last* DAY, *death;* 3035; as., 637.

ende-dōgor †, n., *last day*, *death;* gs. -dōgores, 2896.

ende-lāf ‡, f., *last remnant;* 2813.

ende-lēan †, n., *final reward* or *retribution;* as., 1692.

ende-sæta ‡, wk.m. *one stationed at the* (END) *extremity of a territory* (i.e. *shore watch*); 241. [sittan.]

ende-stæf (†), m., END; as., 1753. See fācen-stafas.

(ġe-)endian, vb. II, END; pp. ġeendod, 2311.

enġe, adj.ja., *narrow;* apm., 1410 (*cheerless?* see Schü.Bd. 37–44; cf. *ZvS* 77 [1961] 147–8). [Go. aggwus, NHG eng.]

ent, mi., *giant;* gp. enta (ġeweorc), 2717, 2774, si. 1679 (n.). See Grimm *D.M.* 434 (524), 443 (534); *MLN* 67 (1952) 554 f.; in place-names: Whitelock 1951: 74.

entisc ‡, adj., *made by giants*, *giant;* asm. -ne, 2979. (Schatte & Olrik *Danske Studier* [1914] 9–20, Davidson 1962: 145–6.)

(ġe-)ēode, see **(ġe-)gān.**

eodor, m. (1) *shelter*, *enclosure*, *precinct;* ap. (under 'inside') eoderas, 1037. (Cf. *GenB* 2445, 2487, *Hel.* 4943.) — (2) †*protector*, *prince* (w. gen. pl.); ns. eodur, 663, eodor 1044; vs. eodor, 428. (Cf. hlēo; ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν. See Neckel *BGdSL* 41 [1916] 163–70; Hoops 130; H. Kuhn 1969–78 (1951): 333; Cronan 2003: 406.)

eofer, eofor, m. *boar; figure of boar on helmet:* eofer, 1112; ap. eoferas, 1328. [NHG Eber.]

eofer-sprēot (‡) +, m., *boar-spear;* dp. -um, 1437.

eofor-hēafod-seġn ‡, m.n., *boar's*-HEAD-*SIGN*, *banner;* as. eafor-, 2152 (n.). [See seġn; cf. eoforcumbol.]

eofor-līċ ‡, n. *figure of a boar;* np., 303. (Beck 1965: 4, 47.) See līċ, swīn-līċ.

eofoð, see **eafoð.**

eolet ‡, *voyage? sea?;* gs. -es, 224 (n.).

eom, anv., AM (sometimes used as auxil. w. pp. of transitive or [esp.] intrans. verbs); 1 sg. eom, 335, 407, 1475, 2527, [F. 24]; 2 sg. eart, 352, 506, 1844, 2813; 3 sg. is (31×), 248, 256, 272, etc., [F. 24, 26], ys 2093, 2910, 2999, 3084; neg. nis, 249, 1361, 1372, 2458, 2532; 1 pl. synt, 260, 342; 2 pl. syndon, 237, 393; 3 pl. sint 388, synt 364, syndon 257, 361, 1230; sj. 3 sg. sīe 435, 3105, sīe 682, siġ 1778, sȳ 1941, sȳ 1831, 2649. — **wesan,** vb. 5, *be* (often used as auxil. w. pp. of trans. and sometimes of intrans. verbs); inf. wesan, 272, 1328, 1859, 2708, 2801, 3021; imp. sg. wes, 269, 1170, 1219, 1224, 1480, wæs 407; [pl. wesað, F. 12]; pret. 1 sg. wæs, 240, 1657, 2428, 3087; neg. næs, 2141, 2432; 3 sg. wæs (243×), 11, 18, 49, 53, 126, 140, etc., [F. 28, 45]; neg. næs (20×), 134, 1299, etc.; 1 pl. wǣron, 536, 544, 1820; 3 pl. wǣron (15×), 233, 548, 612, etc., wǣran 2475; neg. nǣron, 2657; sj. 2 sg. wǣre, 1478; 3 sg. wǣre (14×), 173, 203, 593, etc., [F. 36, 44]; neg. nǣre, 860, 1167; (3 pl. wǣron, 233, 1986?). — Note: pres.ptc. used w. wæs, wǣre ('progressive form,' see note on 159): 159, 1105, 3028. Omission of wesan (see *BGdSL* 36 [1910] 362–5, *OES* §§ 3773, 3863–5): 617, 992, 1783, 1857, 2091, 2256, 2363, 2497, 2659, of is, wæs (in neg. clauses of general

import): 2262, 2297. (Kl. would recognize 'loosely joined elliptic clauses' in 936, 1343, 2035, but see nn. on these lines; see also 3062.) — Cpds.: cniht-, umborwesende. — **bēon,** anv., BE; the indic. forms used in 'abstract' clauses; thus in generic and gnomic statements: 3 sg. bið, 183, 186, 1059, 1283, 1384, 1388, 1940, 2541, (cf. w. [n]is, 2532), 2890, 3174, byð 1002, 2277; 3 pl. bēoð, 1838; ref. to 'typical' instances: 3 sg. bið, 1742, 1745, 2444, 2450; w. a future sense: 1 sg. bēo, 1825; 3 sg. bið, 299, 660, 949, 1762, 1767, 1784, 1835, 2043; 3 pl. bīoð, 2063; — imp. sg. bēo, 386, 1173, 1226, bīo 2747. (Auxil. w. pp.: 1745, 2063, 2450.) See K. Jost *Bēon und wesan*, AF 26 (Heidelberg, 1909) §§18–34. (Heidemann *Archiv* 147 [1924] 30–46; Flasdieck *EStn*. 71 [1937] 336–49.)

eorclan-stān, m., *precious* STONE; ap. -as, 1208. [Cf. eorc(n)anstān. — OHG erchan 'egregious,' OE Eorcon- in names of persons: see *ZfdA* 11 (1859) 90, *BGdSL* 12 (1887) 182 f.; *EStn*. 74.1 (1940) 9–13; Orel 2003: 84–5.]

ēored-ġeatwe ‡, fwō.p., *warlike equipment;* ap., 2866. [ēored (= eoh + rād) 'troop' (originally, of cavalry); Bamm. 1979: 45. See wīġ-ġetawa.]

eorl, m., (*nobleman?*), *man*, *warrior*, *hero;* 761, 795, 1228, 1328, 1512, 1702, 2908, 2951, 3015, 3063, 3077; gs. eorles, 689, 982, 1757; as. eorl, 573, 627, 2695; gp. eorla, 248, 357, 369, 431, 1235, 1238, 1312, 1420, 1891, 2064, 2248, 2891, 3166, ~ drihten: 1050, 2338, ~ hlēo: 791, 1035, 1866, 1967, 2142, 2190; dp. eorlum, 769, 1281, 1649, 1676, 2021; ap. eorlas, *6*, 2816. (Stibbe 1935: 67–9. Cf. eorlscipe.) [EARL, cf. ON jarl.]

eorl-ġestrēon †, n., (*warriors'*) *treasure*, *riches;* gp. -a, 2244.

eorl-ġewǣde ‡, nja., *dress of a warrior*, *armor;* dp. (sg. meaning) -ġewǣdum, 1442.

eorlīċ (= eorl-līċ) (‡) (+), adj., *manly*, *heroic;* asn. eorlīċ, 637.

eorl-scipe †, mi., *nobility*, *rank; manliness; act*(*s*) *of heroism;* as., 1727, 3173, ~ efnan (& si.): 2133, 2535 (-scype), 2622, 3007. (*PMLA* 70 [1955] 1133–42: 'official duty.')

eorl-weorod ‡, n., *band of warriors;* 2893.

eormen-cyn(**n**) †, nja., *humanKIND;* gs. -cynnes, 1957. [eormen- 'immense'; KIN.]

eormen-grund (‡), m., *spacious* (GROUND) *earth;* as., 859. (*Jul* 10, *ChristB* 481: yrmenne grund [as.].)

eormen-lāf ‡, f., *immense legacy;* as. -lāfe, 2234.

eorre, see **yrre.**

•eorð-būend(**e**) (†), mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], (EARTH-*dweller*,) *man*, *native;* [gp. -ra, F. 32]. (Cf. *Jud* 226, 314: land-būend(e) = 'land-dwellers,' i.e., 'natives.' See Tr.F. 29, 47 [comparing *Beo* 1155: eorðcyninges]; cf. Vickrey *SN* 65 [1993] 19–27: 'dwellers in the earth.')

eorð-cyning, m., KING *of the land;* gs. -es, 1155. (Cf. H. Kuhn 1969–78 [1969]: 2.187, Vickrey *SN* 65 [1993] 19–27: 'king living in the earth.')

eorð-draca ‡, wk.m., EARTH-*DRAGON* ('dragon that lives in the earth'); 2712, 2825.

eorðe, wk.f., EARTH; both *ground* and *the world we live in;* gs. eorþan, 752, 1730, 2727, 3049; ds. ~, 1532, 1822, 2415, 2822, 2855, 3138; as. ~, 92, 2834, 3166, ofer ~, 248, 802, 2007, wīde ġeond ~, 266, 3099.

eorð-reċed ‡, m.n., EARTH-*house;* 2719.

eorð-scræf, n., EARTH-*cavern*, *subterranean chamber;* gp. -scrafa, 3046.

eorð-sele †, mi., EARTH-*hall*, *subterranean chamber;* ds., *2232*, 2515; as., 2410.

eorð-weal(**l**) (‡) +, m., EARTH-WALL, *mound;* -weall, as., 2957, 3090.

eorð-weard ‡, m., *region of* EARTH; as., 2334. (Cf. Kl.: 'EARTH-*GUARD*, stronghold'; see Dietrich *ZfdA* 11 [1859] 415 f., Cl.Hall, Dob.)

eoten (‡) (+), m., *giant;* 761 (Grendel); np. -as, 112; gp. -a, 421, 883. [Cf. etan(?); de Vries 1956–7: §174 n.; *OED:* ETEN, ETTIN (obs., dial.).]

eotenisc ‡, adj., *made by giants*, *giant;* asn. (-sweord) ~: 1558, etonisc 2616, eotonisc 2979.

eoton-weard ‡, f., *watch against a giant;* as. -weard' (Appx.C §37), 668.

ēow, see **þū**.

ēowan, see **ȳwan.**

ēower, poss. pron., YOUR; 2532; dsn. ēowrum, 2885; asm. ēowerne, 294, 2537, 2889; asn. ēower, 251; npm. ēowre, 257; gpm. ēowra, 634; dpn. ēowrum, 395; [apf. ēowre, F. 11]; apn. (?, see þū) ēower, 392.

ēower, ēowiċ, (pers. pron.), see **þū.**

ēst, fi., *favor*, *good will;* as. ēst, 2157 (n.), 3075 (n.); dp. ēstum ('with good will,' 'unstintingly'), 1194, 2149, 2378, ~ miclum 958; — *choice item*, *gift;* as. ēst, 2165. (D. Green 1965: 246–51.) [unnan.]

ēste (†), adj.ja., *kind*, *gracious* (w. gen.: 'in regard to'), 945.

etan, vb. 5, EAT; 444; 3 sg. eteð, 449. — Cpds.: þurh-, fretan.

etonisc, see **eotenisc.**

ēð-beġēte (†), adj.ja., *easy to obtain* (*GET*); 2861. [See ēaðe, be-ġitan.]

ēðe, see **ēaðe.**

ēþel, m., *native land*, *home;* ds. ēþle, 1730, 1774; as. .Ꞩ. (Intr. xxix), 520, 913 (= ēþeł); ēðel, 1960.

ēðel-riht †, n., *ancestral* RIGHT, *privileges belonging to a hereditary estate*, *ancestral domain;* 2198. See folc-, lond-riht (see Schü.Bd. 44–7).

ēþel-stōl †, m., *native seat*, *ancestral throne;* ap. -as, 2371. [STOOL.]

ēþel-turf (†), fc., *native soil*, *country;* ds. -tyrf, 410. [TURF.]

ēþel-weard †, m., *GUARDian of the native land*, *king;* .Ꞩ. weard, 1702, ēþel-weard, *2210;* ds. -e, 616.

ēðel-wyn(n) ‡, fi., *enjoyment of hereditary estate*, *delightful home;* ns. ēðel-wyn, 2885; as. ~, 2493.

ēþ-ġesȳne †, adj.ja., *easily visible* (with the connotation of 'in abundance'); 1110; ȳþġesēne, 1244. [See ēaðe; SEEN.]

fācen-stafas ‡, m.p., (*deceit*-STAVES), *acts of malice* (*treachery?*); ap. fācẹn-stafas, 1018. [Cf. OIcel. feikn-stafir 'baleful runes,' 'crimes'; Sisam 1965: 81, Kolb 1993: 480.] See ār-stafas, ende-, rūn-stæf.

fæc, n., *space of time;* as., 2240. (Grüner 1972: 64–7.) [NHG Fach.]

fæder, mc., FATHER; 55, 262, 316, 459, 1609, 2048, 2608, 2928; gs. ~, 21, 188, 1479, 1950, 2059; ds. ~, 2429; as. ~, 1355. — Cpds.: ār-, eald-.

fæder-æþelu †, nja.p., *paternal rank* or *excellence;* dp. -æþelum, 911 (n.). See æþelu.

fæderen-mæġ (‡) +, m., *paternal relative*, *kinsman on the* FATHER*'s side;* ds. -e, 1263.

ġe-fæġ (?) ‡, adj., *satisfactory*, *pleasing*, *dear;* comp. ġefæġra, 915 (n.).

fæġe (†), adj.ja., *doomed to die*, *fated*, *near death;* 846, 1241, 1755, 2141, 2975; gsm. fæġes, 1527; dsm. fæġum, 2077; asm. fæġne, 1568; *dead:* dpm. fæġum, 3025. (See Gillam *Studia Germanica Gandensia* 2 (1962) 165–201; cf. *A*. 83 [1965] 90f.; Donahue 1965: 103–5.) [FEY (Sc.); OIcel. feigr, NHG feige.] — Cpds.: dēað-, un-.

fæġen, adj., *glad*, *rejoicing;* npm. fæġne, 1633. [FAIN; cf. ġe-fēon.]

fæ̆ġer (see Appx.C §25), adj., FAIR, *beautiful;* nsm., 1137; nsn. fæġer, 773; asf. -e, 522; npm. -e, 866. (Juzi 1939: 21–9.) [*ESt*n. 67.3 (1933) 346f.; *HOEM* §355.3.] — Cpd.: un-.

fæ̆ġ(e)re, adv., FAIR*ly*, *pleasantly*, *fittingly*, *courteously;* fæġere, 1014, 1788; fæġre, 1985, 2989.

ġe-fæġon, see **ġe-fēon.**

fæhð(o), f., *FEUD*, *enmity*, *hostile act*, *battle;* fæhð, 2403, 3061, fæhðo 2999; gs. (or ds.) fæhðe, 109; ds. ~, 1537; as. ~, 459, 470, 595, 1207, 1333, 1340, 1380, 2513, 2618, 2948, fæghðe 2465; fæhðe ond fyrene, 137, 879 (ap.?), 2480, si. 153; gp. fæhða, 2689; ap.(s.?) fæhðo, 2489. (See Mal. *ES* 21 [1939] 269–71; Day *PQ* 78 [2000] 77–95.) [fāh. Cf. NHG Fehde; *OED: FEUD*.] — Cpd.: wæl-.

fælsian (†), vb. II, *cleanse*, *purge;* 432; pret. 3 sg. fælsode, 2352; pp. ġefælsod, 825, 1176, 1620. (Kleman 1953; Hallander 1966: 333–5.) [fæle 'good, pleasant.']

fæmne, wk.f., *virgin*, *woman* (*who is unmarried*); gs. fæmnan, 2059; a.(d.?)s. ~, 2034. (Pedersen Jesp.Misc. 55–68; Bäck 1934: 184–97; Stibbe 1935: 82–4.) [Holt.Et.]

fær, n., †*vessel*, *ship;* as., 33 (n.). [faran.]

fær, m., *sudden attack*, *danger*, *disaster*,

peril; 1068, *2230;* ds. -e, *2009* (n.). [FEAR; NHG Gefahr.]

fǣr-gripe ‡, mi., *sudden* GRIP or *attack;* 1516; dp. -gripum, 738.

fǣr-gryre †, mi., (*terror caused by*) *sudden attack*, *awful horror;* dp. -gryrum, 174.

fǣringa, adv., *suddenly;* 1414, 1988. [fǣr.]

fǣr-nīð ‡, m., *hostile attack*, *sudden affliction;* gp. -a, 476.

fæst, adj., FAST, *firm*, *fixed* (often w. dat.); nsm., 137, 636, 1007, 1290, 1364, 1742, 1878, 1906, 2243, 2901, 3045, 3072; nsf., 722, 2086; nsn., 303, 998; asm. -ne, 2069; asf. -e, 1096; asn. fæst, 1918; apm. -e, 2718. — Cpds.: ār-, blǣd-, ġin-, sōð-, tīr-, wīs-.

fæste, adv., FAST, *firmly;* 554, 760, 773, 788, 1295, 1864 (or apm. of adj.?). Comp. fæstor ('more securely'), 143.

fæsten, nja., FAST*ness*, *stronghold;* as., 104, 2333, 2950.

fæst-rǣd, adj., *firmly resolved;* asm. -ne, 610.

fæt, n., *vessel*, *cup;* ap. fatu, 2761. [VAT, fr. a southern or western dialect.] — Cpds.: bān-, drynċ-, māðþum-, sinċ-, wunder-.

fǣt ‡, n., (*gold*) *plate* or *decoration;* dp. fǣtum *716* (MS fættum; Lang. §20.4), 2256. [See fǣted.]

fǣted (†), adj. (pp. of *fǣtan), *ornamented*, (*gold-*)*plated*, *gilded* (?); nsn., 2701; gsn.wk. fǣttan (goldes), 1093, 2246; dsn.wk. fǣttan (golde), 2102; asn. fǣted, 2253, 2282; apm. fǣtte, 333, *1750*. [Cf. Go. fētjan 'decorate.'] (See *ZfdA* 11 [1859] 420; *BGdSL* 30 [1905] 91n.; Tupper 1910: 184–5; Coatsworth & Pinder 2002: 250.)

fǣted-hlēor ‡, adj., *with ornamented cheeks*, i.e. *decorated with* (*gilded*) *bridle plates;* apm. -e, 1036. (See Webster in MR 193.)

fǣt-gold ‡, n., *plated* GOLD; as., 1921.

fǣttan, fǣtte, see **fǣted.**

fǣttum, see **fǣt.**

fæðer-ġearwe ‡, fwō.p., FEATHER-*GEAR;* dp. -ġearwum, *3119*. [Bamm. 1979: 51; *GEAR* fr. ON gørvi.]

fæþm, m., (*outstretched*) *arms;* dp. -um, 188, *2128;* — *embrace:* ns. (līġes) fæþm, 781; as. (si.) ~, 185; — *bosom:* as. (foldan) ~, 1393, (si.) 3049; — *grasp*, *power:* as. fæþm, 1210. [FATHOM.] — Cf. sīd-fæþme(d).

fæðmian (†), vb. II, *embrace*, *enfold;* 3133; sj. 3 sg. fæðmie, 2652.

fāg, fāh, adj., *colored*, *decorated*, *variegated*, *shining;* nsm. fāh, 1038, 2671(?); nsf., 1459; nsn., 2701; asm. fāgne, 725 (*NM* 70 [1969] 246–55), fāhne 716, 927; asf. fāge, 1615 (see Lang. §22); npn. fāh, 305; dpn. fāgum, 586, apn. fāh, 2217. — with ref. to blood (see 420n.): nsm. fāh, 420, 2974, fāg 1631 (nsn.?); nsn. fāh, 934, 1286, 1594; asm. fāhne, 447. (Juzi 1939: 56–9; Rob. 51.) — Cpds.: bān-, blōd-, brūn-, drēor-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinċ-, stān-, swāt-, wæl-, wyrm-.

fāh, fāg, adj., (1) *hostile*, (FOE); nsm. fāh, 420 (?, Kock[4] 111), 554, 2671 (?); asm. fāne, 2655; gpm. fāra, 578, 1463; *in a state of feud with* (wið), nsm. fāg. 811. — (2) *outlawed*, *guilty;* nsm. fāh, 978, fāg 1001, 1263 (cf. Robinson 1985: 62). — Cpd.: nearo-.

fāmiġ-heals †, adj., FOAMY-*necked;* 1909; fāmī-, 218.

(ġe-)fandian, vb. II, *search out*, *test*, *tamper with* (w. gen.); pp. ġefandod, 2301; — *experience* (w. acc. or gen.); pp. ġefondad, 2454. [findan.] See cunnian.

fāne, fāra, see **fāh.**

faran, vb. 6, *go*, *proceed*, FARE; 124, 865, 2551, 2915, 2945; ger. farenne, *1805;* pret. 3 sg. fōr, 1404, 1908, 2308, 2672; 3 pl. fōron, 1895.

ġe-faran, vb. 6, *proceed*, *act;* 738 (n.). (See Lorz 1908: 22.)

faroð †, m. or n., *current*, *sea;* ds. -e, 28, 580, 1916. [faran.] Cf. waroð (*Angl.* 28 [1905] 455f., Appx.C §43 n.1).

fēa, adj.wa.(a.), pl., FEW, *a few;* gp. fēara, 1412, 3061; dp. fēaum, 1081; a. (w. part. gen.: worda) fēa, *2246*, 2662. [Go. fawai, pl.; cf. Lat. paucus.]

fēa, 156, see **feoh.**

ġe-fēa, wk.m., *joy*, *enjoyment*, *pleasure;* as. ġefēan (habban, w. gen.), 562, 2740. [ġefēon.]

ġe-feah, see **ġe-fēon.**

fealh, ġe-fealg, see **(ġe-)fēolan.**

feallan, vb. 7, FALL; 1070; pret. 3 sg.

fēol, 772, [F. 41], fēoll 2919, 2975; 3 pl. fēollon, 1042. — Cpd.: be-.

ġe-feallan, vb. 7, FALL; 3 sg. ġefealleð, 1755; — w. acc., *fall* (*on*) *to:* pret. 3 sg. ġefēoll, 2100, 2834.

fealo, 2757, see **fela.**

fealu, adj.wa., (FALLOW), *pale* (?), *glossy* or *glinting* (?); asf. fealwe (strǽte), 916; apm. ~ (mēaras), 865; asm. fealone (flōd), 1950. (Mead *PMLA* 14 [1899] 198: 'pale yellow shading into red or brown'; cf. Lerner *MLR* 46 [1951] 247 f.; McClelland 1966: 181–2: 'dark,' 'dusky'; Barley 1974: 21–5: 'glossy.' See note to 1545 f.) [OIcel. fǫlr 'pale.'] — Cpd.: æppel-.

fēa-sceaft (†), adj., *destitute*, *poor*, *wretched;* 7, 973; dsm. -um, 2285, 2393; npm. -e, 2373.

feax, n., *hair of the head* (collect.); ds. feaxe, 1647, fexe 2967. — Cpds.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-.

ġe-fēgon, -feh, see **ġe-fēon.**

fēhð, see **fōn.**

fel(l), n., FELL, *skin;* dp. fellum, 2088.

fela, nu. (indecl.), *much*, *many*, nearly always w. part. gen. (pl. or sg.); 36, 992, 995, 1265, 1509, 1783, 2231, 2763, [fæla, F. 33]; as., 153, 164, 311, 408, 530, 591, 694, 809, 869, 876, 883, 929, 1028, 1060, 1411, 1425, 1525, 1577, 1837, 2003, 2266, 2349, 2426, 2511, 2542, 2620, 2631, 2738, [fæla, F. 25], fealo, 2757; — adv., *much;* [586], 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029. (Marckwardt in Rosier 1970: 50–2.) [Go. filu, NHG viel.] See worn.

fela-fricgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *well informed*, *wise;* 2106 (n.). See ġe-fricgan.

fela-ġeōmor ‡, adj., *very sad*, *solemn;* 2950.

fela-hrōr ‡, adj., *very vigorous*, *strong;* 27.

fela-mōdiġ ‡, adj., *very brave;* gpm. -ra, 1637, 1888.

fen(n), nja., FEN, *marshy region;* ds. fenne, 1295; as. fen, 104.

fen-freoðo ‡, wk.f. (orig. mu.: see SB §§ 271, 280), FEN-*refuge;* as. (ds.?), 851.

feng, mi., *grasp*, *grip;* 1764; as., 578. [fōn.] — Cpd.: inwit-.

(ġe-)fēng, see **(ġe-)fōn.**

fengel ‡, m., *prince*, *king;* 1400, 2156, 2345; vs., 1475. [Cf. fōn? See þenġel.]

fen-ġelād ‡, n., (*treacherous*) *passage across a* FEN; as., 1359. (Gelling *ASE* 31 [2002] 10–11.) [liðan.] See ġe-lād.

fen-hlið ‡, n., FEN-*slope*, *marshy tract;* ap. -hleoðu, 820.

fen-hop ‡, n., FEN-*retreat*, i.e. *remote*, *secret place in a fen;* ap. -hopu 764. (Gelling *ASE* 31 [2002] 9–10.) [*OED:* HOPE, sb.[2]; O. Jespersen *Language* (New York, 1922) 310: cf. hope 'spes'?] (See mōrhop.)

fēo, see **feoh.**

feoh, n., *property*, *money*, *riches;* ds. fēo, 470, 1380, fēa 156. (Arcamone 2000: 934.) [FEE; OHG fihu, NHG Vieh.]

feoh-ġift ‡, fi., *dispensing of treasure; costly* GIFT; gs. -ġyfte, 1025; dp. -ġiftum 21, -ġyftum 1089. [MnE gift prob. fr. ON gipt.]

feoh-lēas (‡) +, adj., (*money*-LESS, i.e.) ‡*not to be atoned for with money*, *inexpiable;* nsn., 2441. Cf. bōt-lēas in the laws, *LawIIIAtr* 1, etc.

ġe-feoht, n., FIGHT; 2441; ds. -e, 2048.

•feohtan, vb. 3, FIGHT; [pret. 3 pl. fuhton, F. 41].

ġe-feohtan, vb. 3, FIGHT; 1083 (n.).

feohte, wk.f. †, FIGHT; [2525]; as. feohtan, 576, 959; dp. fyhtum 457 (n.).

fēol, f., FILE; gp. -a, *1032* (n.).

fēolan, vb. 3, *penetrate*, *reach;* pret. 3 sg. (inne) fealh, 1281, *2225*. [Go. filhan. See *BGdSL* 37 (1912) 314.] — Cpd.: æt-.

ġe-fēon, vb. 5, w. gen. or dat. (instr.), *rejoice;* pret. 3 sg. ġefeah, 109, 1624; ġefeh, 827, 1569, 2298; 3 pl. ġefǣgon, 1014, ġefēgon 1627.

fēond, mc., *enemy*, FIEND; 101, 164, 725, 748, 970, 1276; gs. fēondes, 984, 2128, 2289; ds. fēonde 143, 439; as. fēond, 279, 698, 962, 1273, 1864, 2706; gp. fēonda, 294, 808, 903, 1152, fīonda 2671; dp. fēondum, 420, 1669. (*NM* 88 [1987] 159–74.) [Go. fijands, NHG Feind.]

fēond-grāp ‡, f., *enemy's GRIP* or *clutch;* dp. -um, 636.

fēond-scaða †, wk.m., *dire foe;* 554. See sceaþa.

fēond-scipe, mi., *enmity*, *hosility;* 2999.

feor(r), adv., FAR; feor, 42, 109, 542,

808, 1340, 1805, 1916; ~ ond nēah, 1221, si. 2870; feorr, 1988; semi-adj., feor, 1361, 1921; *far back* (time): feor, 1701. — Comp. fyr, 143, 252.

feor-būend †, mc. [pl.], FAR *dweller;* vp., 254.

feor-cȳþð(u) ‡, f. (SB §255.3, *OEG* §589.6.), FAR *country;* np. -cȳþðe, 1838. (Robinson 1985: 5: 'close friends who are afar.') [cūð; KITH.]

feorh (see Appx.C §11), m.n., *life;* 2123, 2424; gs. fēores, 1433, 1942; ds. fēore, 578, 1293, 1548, 3013, feore 1843 (*age*); tō wīdan feore, *ever*, 933; as. feorh, 439, 796, 851, 1370, 1849, 2141, 2655, 2668, 2856, [F. 19], ferh 2706; in feorh dropen, 2981 ('mortally wounded,' cf. aldor 1434); wīdan feorh, *ever*, 2014; dp. fēorum, 1306, feorum 73; ap. feorh, 2040; — *living being, body* (see *Angl.* 28 [1905] 445); ns. feorh, 1210; dp. fēorum, 1152 ('life-blood': see Robinson 1970a: 104.). (Kellermann 1954: 185–8; Benning 1961: 117–45.) [Orel 2003: 100.] See ealdor. — Cpd.: ġeogoð-.

feorh-bealu †, nwa., (*life*-BALE), *deadly attack;* 2077, 2537 (frēcne); -bealo (~), *2250;* as. ~, 156.

feorh-ben(n) ‡, fjō., *life-wound, mortal wound;* dp. -bennum, 2740.

feorh-bona (†), wk.m., (*life-*)*slayer;* ds. -bonan, 2465.

feorh-cyn(n) †, nja., (*life-race*), *human race;* gp. -cynna, 2266. (Mackie 1941: 95: 'living creatures.') [Cf. fīras.]

feorh-ġeniðla ‡, wk.m., *life-enemy, deadly foe;* ds. -ġenīðlan, 969; as. ~, 1540; dp. ~, 2933.

feorh-lāst ‡, m., (*life-track*, i.e.) *track of failing life, bloody track;* ap. -as, 846. (Kl. *Angl.* 28 [1905] 445; Hoops St. 104.)

feorh-legu †, fi. (SB §268, *OEG* §606), *LAYing down of life, fate, death;* as. -leġe, 2800. [licgan; cf. *LAW*. See *Dan* 139: aldorlegu; Bu.Tid. 69, Kl.: '‡(allotted) life.']

feorh-sēoc ‡, adj., (*life*-SICK), *mortally wounded;* 820.

feorh-swenġ ‡, mi., *life-blow, deadly blow;* as., 2489.

feorh-wund ‡, f., *life*-WOUND, *mortal wound;* ds. -e, 2385.

feorm, f., *feeding, sustenance, tending to, taking care of;* ds. feorme, 2385 (*hospitality;* cf. *Bede* I, 16.64.16 f.: for feorme ond onfongnesse gæsta ond cumena = propter hospitalitatem atque susceptionem); as. ~, 451 (n.). (Von Schaubert 1949: 67–97; A. Fischer 1986: 46–8.) [See *OED:* FARM, sb.[1] (obs.).]

feormend-lēas ‡, adj., *without a cleaner* or *polisher;* apm. -e, 2761.

(ġe-)feormian, vb. II, †*consume, eat up;* pp. ġefeormod, 744. (Von Schaubert 1949.)

feormynd (= feormend, Lang. §19.5), mc. (pres.ptc.), *cleaner, polisher;* np., 2256. (Kleman 1953.) [*OED:* FARM, v.[1] (obs.); Bamm. 1979: 50–1.]

feorran (‡) (+), vb. I, *remove;* 156. [feorr; Lang. §12.3.]

feorran, adv., *from a*FAR; 430, 825, 1370, 2808, 2889, 3113; ~ cumen, 361, 1819; ~ ond nēan, 839; nēan ond ~, 1174, 2317; *from far back* (time): 91, 2106.

feorran-cund (‡), adj., *of a* FAR *country, visiting from abroad;* dsm. -um, 1795. [See Siev. 1910: 414 n.]

feor-weġ, m., FAR WAY, (pl.:) *distant parts;* dp. (of) feorwegum, 37. (Cf. NorWAY; *Alvíssmál* 10.)

fēower, num., FOUR; 59, 1637, 2163; a., 1027. [*MGS* 2 (1976) 1.]

fēower-tȳne, num., FOURTEEN; 1641.

fēran, vb. I, *go, FARE;* 27, 301, 316 (tō fēran), 1390, 2261; pres. sj. 2 pl. fēran, 254; pret. 3 pl. fērdon, 839, 1632. [OS fôrian, NHG führen, OIcel. fœra, Dan. føre, Swed. föra.]

ġe-fēran, vb. I, (*go to*), *reach, attain, bring about;* w. acc.: pres. sj. 3 sg. ġefēre, 3063; pret. 3 pl. ġefērdon, 1691 (n.); pp. ġefēred, 2844; — w. þæt-clause: pp. ġefēred, 1221, 1855.

ferh, see **feorh.**

ferhð †, m.n., *mind, spirit, heart;* gs. -es, 1060; ds. -e, 754, 948, 1166, 1718, [2230]; dp. -um, 1633, 3176. (Soland 1979: 76–81.) [Cf. feorh.] — Cpds.: collen-, sāriġ-, swīð-; wīde-.

ferhð-frec ‡, adj., *bold in spirit;* asm. wk. -an, 1146. [See freca.]

ferhð-ġeniðla ‡, wk.m., *deadly foe;* as. -ġenīðlan, 2881.

ferh-weard ‡, f., *GUARD over life*, i.e. *safe conduct;* as. -e, 305 (n.). See feorh.

ferian, vb. I, *carry*, *lead*, *bring;* pres. 2 pl. feriġeað, 333; pret. 3 pl. feredon, 1154, 1158, fyredon 378; sj. 3 pl. feredon, 3113; pp. npm. ġeferede, 361. [FERRY; Go. farjan.] — Cpds.: æt-, of-, oð-.

ġe-ferian, vb. I, *carry;* 1638; imp. (adhort.) 1 pl. ~, 3107; pret. 3 pl. ġeferedon, 3130.

fetel-hilt ‡, n.f., *linked* HILT; ap. (asf.?) (þā) fetelhilt, 1563 (n.). See hilt.

fetian, vb. II, FETCH; pp. fetod, 1310.

ġe-fetian, vb. II, FETCH, *bring;* 2190.

fēþa, wk.m., *band on foot*, *troop;* 1424; ds. fēðan, 2497, 2919; np. ~, 1327, 2544. See fēþe. — Cpd.: gum-.

fēþe, nja., *going*, *pace;* ds., 970. [OS fâði, fôði. Not rel. to fōt.]

fēþe-cempa ‡, wk.m., *foot-warrior;* 1544, 2853.

fēðe-ġest †, mi., *foot-*GUEST or *-warrior* (*BGdSL* 32 [1907] 565 f.); dp. -um, 1976.

fēþe-lāst †, m., *walking-track*, *step;* dp. -um, 1632.

fēðe-wīġ †, n. (or m.), *fight on foot;* gs. -es, 2364.

fex, see **feax.**

fīf, num., FIVE; a., fīfe, 420.

•fīf-daġas, m.p., *period of* FIVE DAYS; ap. [F. 41]. (Appx.C § 5, *HOEM* § 199.)

fīfel-cyn(n) ‡, nja., *race of monsters;* gs. fīfelcynnes, 104. [Cf. OIcel. fífl; *MLN* 22 (1907) 235.]

fīf-niht, fc.pl., *period of* FIVE NIGHT*s;* g. -a, 545. (Appx.C § 5, *HOEM* § 199; Appx.A § 14, cap. 11)

fīftiġ, num., w. gen., FIFTY; gs. fīftiġes, 3042; a. fīftiġ (wintra), 2209, 2733.

fīf-tȳne, num., FIFTEEN; g. fīftȳna, 207; a. fȳftȳne, 1582.

findan, vb. 3, FIND; 207, 1156, 1378, 1838, 2294, 2870, 3162 (*devise*); pret. 1 sg. fond, 2136, funde 1486; 3 sg. fand, 719, 870, 2789; pp. funden, 7; — w. acc. & inf.; pret. 3 sg. fand, 118, 1267, fond 2270, funde 1415; 3 pl. fundon, 3033; — w. æt, *obtain from*, *prevail upon;* inf. findan, 2373. — Cpd.: on-.

finġer, m., FINGER; np. fingras, 760; gp. fingra, 764; dp. fingrum, 1505; ap. fingras, 984.

fiond, see **fēond.**

fīras †, mja.p., *humankind*, *people;* gp. fīra, 91, 2001, 2286, 2741, fȳra *2250.* (Benning 1961: 114–16.) [Cf. feorh; Bamm. 1979: 52; Orel 2003: 100.]

firen, see **fyren.**

firġen-, see **fyrġen-.**

flǣsc, n., FLESH; ds. -e, 2424.

flǣsc-homa (†), wk.m., *body;* as. -homan, 1568. See līċ-homa.

flān, m. (or f.), *arrow;* ds. -e, 2438, 3119 (*arrowhead*, *barb:* Moore Kl.Misc. 212). (Shetelig & Falk 1937: 385.)

flān-boga ‡, wk.m., *arrow-*BOW; ds. -bogan, 1433, 1744. (Underwood 1999: 26–35.)

flēah, see **flēon.**

flēam, m., *flight;* as., 1001, 2889. [Cf. flēon.]

flēogan, vb. 2, FLY; pres. 3 sg. flēogeð, 2273, [F. 3].

flēon, vb. 2, FLEE; 755, 764, flēo͂n, 820; — w. acc., flēo͂n, 1264; pret. 3 sg. flēah, *1200*, *2224*. [OS fliohan, NHG fliehen.] — Cpds.: be-, ofer-.

flēotan, vb. 2, *FLOAT*, *swim*, *sail;* 542; pret. 3 sg. flēat, 1909.

flet(t), nja., (1) *floor* (*of a hall*); as. flet, 1540, 1568. — (2) *hall;* ns., 1976; ds. flette, 1025; as. flet, 1036, 1086 (n.), 1647, 1949, 2017, 2054, flett 2034. See heal(l), sele. (K. Rhamm *Ethnograph. Beiträge zur german.-slavischen Altertumskunde* 2.1 [Braunschweig, 1908] *passim;* Shetelig & Falk 1937: 324–5; *R.-L.*[2] 9.187–9.) [Cf. *FLAT*, infl. by adj. flat fr. ON flatr.]

flet-ræst ‡, fjō. (?), (*hall-*REST), *couch in the hall;* as. -ræste, 1241.

flet-sittend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], SITT*er in the hall;* dp. -sittendum 1788; ap. -sittende, 2022.

flet-werod ‡, n., *hall-troop;* 476.

fliht, mi., FLIGHT, *flying;* 1765. [flēogan.]

ġe-flit, n., *contest*, *rivalry;* as. (on) ġeflit, 865. [flītan.]

flītan, vb. 1, *contend*, *compete;* pres.ptc. npm. flītende, 916; pret. 2 sg. flite, 507. [FLITE, FLYTE (dial.); cf. NHG Fleiss.] — Cpd.: ofer-.

flōd, m., FLOOD, *water*, *sea;* 545, 580, 1361, 1422, 1689; gs. -es, 42, 1516, 1764; ds. -e, 1366, 1888; as. flōd, 1950, 3133; gp. -a, 1497, 1826, 2808.

flōd-ȳþ ‡, fjō., FLOOD-*wave*, *wave of the sea;* dp. -um, 542.

flōr, m., FLOOR; ds. flōre, 1316; as. flōr, 725.

flota, wk.m., *ship*, *boat;* 210, 218, 301; as. flotan, 294. [‘FLOATer,’ cf. flēotan.] — Cpd.: wēġ-.

flot-here (‡) +, mja., *sea-army*, *naval force;* ds. -herġe, 2915. [Cf. flota.] See scip-here.

(ġe-)flȳman, vb. I, *put to flight;* pp. ġeflȳmed, 846, 1370. [flēam.]

folc, n., FOLK, *people*, *nation*, *army;* (the pl. sometimes used w. sg. meaning); gs. folces, 1124, 1582, 1932, [F. 9]; ~ hyrde, 610, 1832, 1849, 2644, 2981, [F. 46], si. 2513; ds. folce, 14, 465, 1701, 2377, 2393, 2595; as. folc, 463, 522, 693, 911, 1179; np. folc, 1422, 2948; gp. folca, 2017, (frēawine) ~: 2357, 2429, si. 430; dp. folcum, 55, 262, 1855. (D. Green 1998: 90–5.) — Cpds.: bū-, siġe-.

folc-āgend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.), *leader of people*, *chief;* npm. -āgende, 3113 (or ds.?). See 522.

folc-cwēn ‡, fi., FOLK-QUEEN; 641.

folc-cyning †, m. FOLK-KING; 2733, 2873.

folc-rēd †, m., *people’s benefit*, *what is good for the people;* as., 3006.

folc-riht, n. FOLK-RIGHT, *legitimate authority* (?), *inheritance* (?); gp. -a, 2608 (n.).

folc-scaru †, f., FOLK-SHARE, *nation* (?), *heritable land* (?); ds. -scare, 73 (n.).

folc-stede †, mi., FOLK-STEAD; *dwelling-place*, as., 76; *battle-place*, as., 1463.

folc-toga †, wk.m., FOLK-*leader*, *chief;* np. -togan, 839. [tēon, vb. 2.] (Strauss 1974: 97; Brady 1983: 216.)

fold-bold ‡, n., *BUILDing;* 773.

fold-būend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *earth-dweller*, *human* (*being*); np. -būend, 2274; -būende, 1355; dp. -būendum, 309.

folde (†), wk.f., *earth*, *ground;* gs. foldan, 96, 1137, 1393; ds. ~, 1196; as. ~, 1361, 2975. (Benning 1961: 103–16.)

fold-weġ †, m., WAY, *path;* as., 1633; np. -wegas, 866.

folgian, vb. II, w. dat., FOLLOW, *pursue;* pret. 3 sg. folgode, 2933; sj. 3 pl. folgedon, 1102.

folm (†), f., *hand;* ds. -e, 748; as. -e, 970, 1303; dp. -um, 158, 722, 992; ap. -a, 745. — Cpds.: beadu-, ġearo-.

fōn, vb. 7, *grasp*, *grapple*, *seize;* 439 (wið); pres. 3 sg. fēhð (tō), 1755; pret. 3 sg. fēng (tōġēanes), 1542; — *receive* (cf. Kl. 1907: 195–6); pret. 3 sg. fēng (w. dat.), 2989. — Cpds.: be-, on-, þurh-, wið-, ymbe-.

ġe-fōn, vb. 7, w. acc., *seize*, *grasp;* pret. 1 sg. ġefēng, 3090; 3 sg. ~, 740, 1501, 1537, 1563, [2216], 2609.

fondian, see **fandian.**

for, prep., **I.** w. dat. (1) *be*FORE, *in front of*, *in the presence of;* 169(?), 358, 1026, 1120, 1649, 2020, 2501(?), 2781(?). — (2) FOR, *out of*, *because of*, *on account of;* 110 (w. instr.), 169, 338, 339, 382, 434, 458, 462, 508, 509, 832, 965, 1206, 1515, 1734, 1796, 2223, 2501(?), 2549, 2781(?), 2835, 2926, 2966; w. murnan: 1442, 1537; *in return for*, 385, 951, *2385*. — **II.** w. acc., *for*, *as*, *in place of;* for (sunu), 947, 1175; (nē . . .) for (wiht), 2348. (Van Dam 1957: 4–20, 40–57.) See fore.

for- (unstressed), **fore-** (stressed), prefix. See the foll. words. (See M. Leopold *Die Vorsilbe* ver- *und ihre Geschichte* [Breslau, 1907] 42–3, 274; Siemerling *Das Präfix* for(e) *in der ae. Verbal- und Nominalkomposition* (Kiel diss., 1909); de la Cruz *Linguistics* 145 [1975] 51–6; Fraser in *Stud. in Eng. Grammar*, ed. A. Joly & T. Fraser [Paris, 1975] 19–28.)

foran, I. adv., *be*FORE, *in front;* 984; (fig.:) 1458. **II.** prep. w. dat. (w. onġēan), *against;* 2364. (See *DOE.*) — Cpd.: be-.

for-bærnan, vb. I, *BURN up* (trans.); 2126.

for-beran, vb. 4, FORBEAR, *restrain;* 1877.

for-berstan, vb. 3, BURST *apart* (intr.), *snap;* pret. 3 sg. forbærst, 2680.

for-byrnan, vb. 3, BURN *up* (intr.); pret. 3 sg. forbarn, 1616, 1667.

ford, m., FORD, ‡*water-way* (*sea*); as., 568. (Cf. Lat. vadum also used of ‘body of water’; Siev. *BGdSL* 11 [1886] 359, Hoops St. 99; Brady 1952: 38–9; A. Campbell 1971: 284.)

fore, I. adv., *thereFOR*, *for it;* 136. **II.** prep., w. dat., (1) *be*FORE, *in the presence of;* 1064, 1215. — (2) *on account of;* 457 (n.), 2059.

fore-mǣre, adj.ja., *very famous*, *illustrious;* supl. foremǣrost, 309.

fore-mihtiġ (†), adj., *very powerful;* 969.

fore-snotor ‡, adj., *very prudent* or *perceptive;* npm. foresnotre, 3162.

fore-þanc, m., FORE*THOUGHT;* 1060.

for-ġifan, vb. 5, GIVE, *grant;* pret. 3 sg. forġeaf, 17, 374, 696, 1020, 1519, 2492, 2606, 2616, 2997.

for-grindan, vb. 3, GRIND *to pieces*, *crush* (w. dat. of person); pret. 1 sg. forgrand, 424; — *destroy*, *consume* (w. acc.); pp. (glēdum) forgrunden, 2335, 2677.

for-grīpan, vb. 1, w. dat. of person, *crush to death;* pret. 3 sg. forgrāp, 2353. [GRIPE.]

for-ġyldan, vb. 3, *repay*, *pay for*, *requite;* 1054, 1577, 2305, [F. 39]; pret. 1 sg. (-lēan) forġeald, 2094; 3 sg. forġeald, 2968, ([-]lēan) ~, 114, 1541, 1584; pp. forgolden, 2843; *recompense*, *reward* (w. pers. object): pres. sj. 3 sg. forġylde, 956.

for-ġȳman, vb. I, *neglect*, *be unmindful of;* pres. 3 sg. forġȳmeð, 1751 (n.).

for-ġytan, vb. 5, FORGET; pres. 3 sg. forġyteð, 1751. [See *OED* on the form of get.]

for-habban, vb. III, *hold oneself back*, *restrain oneself*, FOR*bear;* (ne meahte …) forhabban, 1151, 2609.

for-healdan, vb. 7, *disregard*, *come short in one's duty toward*, *rebel against;* pp. forhealden, 2381.

for-hicgan, vb. III, *despise*, *scorn;* pres. 1 sg. forhicge (w. þæt-clause), 435.

forht, adj., *afraid;* 754, *2230*, 2967. [Cf. *FRIGHT* fr. fyrhtu; Bamm. 1979: 53.] — Cpd.: un-.

for-lācan †, vb. 7, *mislead*, *betray;* pp. forlācen, 903.

for-lǣdan, vb. I, LEAD *to destruction;* pret. 3 pl. forlǣddan, 2039.

for-lǣtan, vb. 7, *leave*, LET; 792 (*let go*); pret. 3 sg. forlēt, 2787. — w. acc. & inf.: ~, 970; 3 pl. forlēton, 3166.

for-lēosan, vb. 2, w. dat., LOSE; pret. 3 sg. forlēas, 1470, 2861; pp. forloren, 2145. [See losian.]

forma, adj. supl., *first;* forma (sīð), 716, 1463, 1527, 2625; ds. forman (sīðe), 740, 2286, [F. 19]; ~ (dōgoṛe), 2573. [Cf. FORMer.] — Supl. **fyrmest,** 2077. [Cf. *FOREMOST*.]

for-niman, vb. 4, *take away*, *carry off*, *destroy;* pret. 3 sg. fornam, 488, 557, 695, 1080, 1123, 1205, 1436, 2119, 2236, 2249, 2772; w. dat.: 3 pl. fornāmon, 2828.

for-scrīfan, vb. 1, w. dat., *proscribe*, *condemn;* pp. forscrifen, 106. [See scrīfan. Cf. Lat. proscribere. Siev. 1904: 311; *OES* § 1092.]

for-sendan (‡) +, vb. I, SEND *away*, *dispatch*, *put to death;* pp. forsended, 904. See for-sīðian.

for-sittan, †, vb. 5, *fail*, *diminish* (intr.); pres. 3 sg. forsiteð, 1767.

for-sīðian ‡, vb. II, *go amiss* (*to destruction*), *perish;* pp. forsīðod, 1550.

forst, m., FROST; gs. -es, 1609.

for-standan, vb. 6, (1) *with*STAND, *hinder*, *prevent;* pret. 3 sg. forstōd, 1549; sj. 3 sg. forstōde, 1056. — (2) *defend* (w. dat., *against*); inf., 2955.

for-swāpan †, vb. 7, *SWEEP off;* pret. 3 sg. forswēop, 477, *2814*. [SWOOP.]

for-swelgan, vb. 3, SWALLOW *up;* pret. 3 sg. forswealg, 1122, 2080.

for-sw(e)orcan, vb. 3, *become dark* or *dim;* pres. 3 sg. forsworceð, 1767.

for-swerian (‡) +, vb. 6, w. dat., (SWEAR *away*, i.e.) ‡*make useless by a spell;* pp. forsworen, 804 (n.).

forð, adv., FORTH, *forward*, *on*(*ward*), *away;* 45, 210, 291, 612, 745, 903, 948 (*henceforth*), 1162, 1179, 1632, 1718, 1795, 1909, 2069 (forð sprecan, 'go on speaking'), *2253*, 2266, 2289, *2959*, 2967, 3176, [F. 5].

for-ðām, for-ðan, for-ðon, (1) adv., *thereFORE;* forþan, 679, 1059; forðon, 2523, 3021(?); forðām, 149. — (2) conj., *because*, *since*, FOR; forðām, 149(?), 1957, 2645 (MS forðā), 2741(?) (MS forðā); forþan, 418, 1336; forðon, 2349, 3021 (?); forþon þe, 503. — (Sometimes apparently used as a loose connective, 'so,' 'indeed.' See Lawrence *JGP* 4 [1902] 463–6; also Schü.Sa. §§ 11, 54; *Giessener Beiträge* 1 [1921] 77ff., 133; *OES* § 3082, w. refs.)

forð-ġerīmed (‡), pp. of -rīman, vb. I, *counted up*, *all told;* npn., 59.

forð-ġesceaft †, fi., *future state*, *destiny;* as., 1750. (BT, Cl.Hall: also 'created things, the world.')

forð-ġewiten, pp. of -ġewītan, vb. I, *departed*, *dead;* dsm. -um, 1479.

for-ðon, see **for-ðām.**

for-þringan (‡) (+), vb. 3, *drive out*, *expel;* 1084 (n.).

forð-weġ †, m., WAY FORTH; as., 2625.

for-weorpan, vb. 3, *throw away;* pret. sj. 3 sg. forwurpe, 2872.

for-wrecan, vb. 5, *drive away*, *banish;* 1919; pret. 3 sg. forwræc, 109. (Robinson *N&Q* 13 [1966] 407 f.: 'drive to destruction.')

for-writan ‡, vb. I, *cut through;* pret. 3 sg. forwrāt, 2705. (Frantzen 1990: 184–7.)

for-wyrnan, vb. I, *refuse*, (w. dat. of pers. & þæt-clause or gen. of thing); pres. sj. 2 sg. forwyrne, 429; pret. 3 sg. forwyrnde, 1142. [wearn.]

fōt, mc., FOOT; gs. fōtes, 2525; dp. fōtum, 500, 1166; ap. fēt, 745. [Griepentrog 1995: 153–83.]

fōt-ġemearc ‡, n., FOOT-MARK, *length of a foot;* gs. -es, 3042.

fōt-lāst (‡) +, m., FOOT-*print*, *track;* as., 2289.

fracod, adj., *bad*, *useless;* nsf., 1575. [cūþ; cf. Go. fra-kunnan 'despise.' See SB § 43 n. 4; *OEG* § 74 n. 6.]

ġe-frǣġe (†), nja., *information* (*conveyed orally*); is.: mīne ġefrǣġe, *as I have heard say*, 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837. [ġe-fricgan.]

ġe-frǣġe (†), adj.ja., *well known*, *renowned;* nsn., 2480; w. dat.: nsm., 55. [ġe-fricgan; OS gi-frâgi.]

(ġe-)frǣġn, see **(ġe-)friġnan.**

frætwan, vb. I, *decorate*, *make beautiful;* 76 (n.).

frætwe, fwō.p., *ornaments*, *trappings*, *decorated armor* or *weapons*, *precious things*, *treasure;* gp. frætwa, 37, 2794, 3133; dp. frætwum, 2054, 2163, 2784, 2989, frætewum 962; ap. frætwe, 214, 1207, 1921, 2503, 2620, 2919, frætwa 896. (Juzi 1939: 73; Tyler 2006: 89–100.)

ġe-frætwian, vb. II, *decorate*, *deck;* pret. 3 sg. ġefrætwade, 96; pp. ġefrætwod, 992.

fram, from, I. prep., w. dat., FROM; (motion:) (*away*) *from;* fram, 194 (n.), 541, 543, 775, 855, 2366, postpos.: 110; from, 420, 1635, postpos.: 1715; — (origin, source); fram, 2565; *of*, *concerning:* fram, 581, 875, from 532. (Van Dam 1957: 20–3; Bately 2003: 287.) — **II. adv.,** *forth*, *away;* fram, 754, from 2556.

frēa †, wk.m., *lord*, *king;* 2285; gs. frēan, 2853; gs. or ds.: frēan, 500, 1166, frēan, 359, 1680 (prob. dat., see 1684 f.); ds. frēan, 291, 2662, frēan, 271; as. frēan, 351, 1319, 2537, 3002, 3107; — *consort:* ds. ~, 641 (cf. 1934?); — *the Lord:* gs. ~, 27; ds. ~, 2794. (Stibbe 1935: 2–11; Strauss 1974: 92–3; D. Green 1965: 276–8, *id.* 1998: 277–8.) [Cf. Go. frauja, OIcel. Freyr.] — Cpds.: āgend-, līf-, sin-.

frēa-drihten †, m., *lord;* gs. -drihtnes, 796. See frēo-.

frēa-wine ‡, mi., (*friend and*) *lord;* ~ (folca), 2357, 2429; as. ~, 2438. See frēo-.

frēa-wrāsn ‡, f., (*lordly*, i.e.) *splendid chain* or *band* or *web;* dp. -um, 1451 (n.).

freca (†), wk.m., *bold one*, †*warrior;* 1563. (Schabram 1954: 71–5; Brady 1979: 100.) [Cf. ferhð-frec; J. Wright 1898–1905: FRECK, FRACK; NHG frech.] — Cpds.: gūð-, hild-, scyld-, sweord-, wīġ-.

frēcne, adj.ja., (1) *daring*, *audacious;* dsf.wk. frēcnen, 1104 (Lang. § 19.4 rem.); asf. frēcne, 889. — (2) *terrible*, *fearful*, *dangerous;* nsm. frēcne, 2689; nsn. ~, 2250, 2537; asf. ~, 1378; asn. ~, 1359, 1691 (n.). (Schabram 1954: 82–6.) [*EStn.* 39 (1908) 330 f.]

frēcne, adv., *daringly*, *terribly*, *severely;* 959, 1032.

ġe-frēcnian, vb. II, *make bold;* pp. ġefrēcnod, *1333* (n.).

fremde, adj.ja., *foreign*, *alien*, *estranged* (w. dat.); nsf., 1691. [NHG fremd.]

fremman, vb. I, (1) *further* (w. pers. obj.); 1832. — (2) *do*, *perform;* abs.: pres. sj. 3 sg. fremme, 1003; — w. obj.: inf., *101*, 2499, 2514, 2627, [F. 9]; pres. 3 sg. fremeð, 1701; imp. pl. fremmað, 2800 (*attend to*); pret. 3 sg. fremede, 3006; 1 pl. fremedon, 959; 3

pl. ~, 3, 1019; sj. 1 sg. fremede, 2134. [from, adj.]

ġe-fremman, vb. I, (1) *further*, *advance* (w. pers. obj.); pret. sj. 3 sg. ġefremede, 1718. — (2) *do*, *perform*, *accomplish;* inf., 636, 1315, 2449, 2674; ger. ġefremmanne, 174, 2644; pret. 3 sg. ġefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, 811, 1946, 2004, 2645; 1 pl. ġefremedon, 1187; 3 pl. ~, 2478; sj. 3 sg. ġefremede, 177, 591, 1552 (n.); pp. ġefremed, 476, 954 (*brought about*, w. þæt-clause); asf. ġefremede, 940.

frēo-burh ‡, fc., (FREE, i.e.) *noble town;* as., 693.

frēod †, f., *friendship;* gs. frēode, 2556; as. ~, *1707*, 2476. [Cf. frēoġan; Bamm. *ZvS* 84 (1970) 94–7, *id*. 1979: 54–5.]

frēo-drihten, -dryhten, †, m., *noble* (or *dear*) *lord;* ds. -dryhtne, 2627; vs. -drihten, 1169 (n.). See frēa-.

frēoġan, vb. II, †*love;* 948; pres. sj. 3 sg. frēoġe, 3176. [Cf. Go. frijōn. *ZvS* 79 (1965) 32–8.]

frēo-liċ (†), adj., *noble*, *excellent;* nsn., 615; [asn., F. 19]; nsf. -licu, 641. (Juzi 1939: 73–5; Bähr 1959: 18–20.)

frēond, mc., FRIEND, *supporter*, *ally;* 2393; as. ~, 1385, 1864; gp. -a, 1306, 1838; dp. -um, 915, 1018, 1126. (D. Green 1998: 55–9. The meaning 'kinsman,' advocated by Damico 1984: 162–4, is found in Northumbrian.) [frēoġan. Go. frijonds, OIcel. frændi, Dan. frænde, Swed. frände.]

frēond-lār ‡, f., FRIEND*ly counsel* (LORE); dp. -um, 2377.

frēond-laþu ‡, f., FRIEND*ship*, *good will* (or *invitation?*); 1192. (Cf. *Hávamál* 4: þjóðlǫð 'hearty welcome'; *JEGP* 93 [1994] 198–200; see nēod-laðu.) [Kl. *Archiv* 115 (1906) 179.]

frēond-liċe, adv., *in a* FRIENDLY *manner;* comp. -licor, 1027.

frēond-scipe, mi., FRIENDSHIP; as., 2069.

freoðo, wk.f. (orig. mu., SB §§271, 280), *protection*, *safety*, *peace;* gs., 188. (Kellermann 1954: 31–40.) [See Lang. §12.1; OIcel. friðr, Dan., Swed. fred, NHG Friede.] — Cpd.: fen-.

freoðo-burh (‡) +, fc., *town affording protection*, *stronghold* (perh. orig. ref. to 'the sacred peace attaching to the king's dwelling' in the laws [*LawAf* 1 40, etc.; see H. Chadwick 1912: 330 n.]); as., 522.

freoðo-wong ‡, m., *field of refuge*, *fastness;* as., 2959.

freoðu-webbe †, wk.f., *peace-WEAVer*, i.e. *lady* (cf. friðu-sibb); 1942. (*NM* 71 [1970] 534–51; Chance 1986: 1–11; A. Olsen 1997: 316–17.)

frēo-wine ‡, mi., *noble* (or *dear*) *friend;* vs. ~ (folca), 430.

fretan, vb. 5, *EAT up*, *devour*, *consume;* 3014, 3114; pret. 3 sg. frǣt, 1581. [Go. fra-itan; *OED:* FRET, v.[1]]

fricgan †, vb. 5, *ask*, *question;* fricgcean, 1985. [Cf. friġnan.] — Cpd.: fela-fricgende.

ġe-fricgan ‡, vb. 5, *learn* (orig. '*by inquiry*'), *hear of;* pres. 1 sg. ġefricge, 1826; 3 pl. ġefricgeað, 3002; sj. 3 pl. ġefricgean, 2889.

friclan (†), vb. I, w. gen., *desire*, *ask for;* 2556. [Cf. freca; *EStn*. 39 (1908) 337 f.]

friġnan, frīnan, vb. 3, *ask*, *inquire;* frīnan, 351 (w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing); imp. sg. frīn, 1322; pret. 3 sg. frægn, 236, 332, 1319 [F. 22, 46]. [Cf. fricgan; Go. fraihnan.]

ġe-friġnan, vb. 3, *learn*, (orig. '*by inquiry*'), *hear of*, pret. 1 sg. ġefrægn, 575; 3 sg. ~, 194; 1 pl. ġefrūnon (Lang. §20.1), 2; 3 pl. ~, 70, ġefrungon 666; pp. ġefrægen, 1196, ġefrūnen 694, 2403, 2952. — Foll. by inf.: pret. 1 sg. ġefrægn, 74; by acc. & inf.: ~, 1011 (ġefrægen), 1027, 2484, [2694], 2752, 2773, [F. 37]; 3 pl. ġefrūnon, 1969. Cf. fricgan.

frioðo-wær †, f., *compact of peace;* gs. frioðowære, 2282; as. frioðuwære, 1096.

friðu-sib(b) ‡, fjō., *pledge of peace;* friðusibb folca, 2017 (cf. 2028 f.).

frōd (†), adj., *wise*, *old* ('*old and wise*'); 279, 1306, 1366, 1844, 2209, 2513, 2625, 2950; (wintrum) ~, 1724, 2114, 2277; nsm.wk. -a, 2928; dsm.wk. -an, 2123; asf. -e, 2800 (Ke., et al.: frōde, adv., 'prudently,' see BTS). (Piirainen *Germ*. *frōd- *und germ*. *klōk- [Helsinki, 1971]; orig. meaning 'wise.') [Go. frōþs.] — Cpds.: in-, un-.

frōfor, f., *consolation*, *solace*, *relief*, *help;* frōfoṛ 2941; gs. frōfre, 185; ds. ~, 14, 1707; as. frōfre, 7, 628, 973, 1273, frōfor 698 (n.; appar. masc.).

from, prep. (adv.), see **fram.**

from, adj., *strenuous*, *bold*, *brave;* 2527; npm. frome (fyrdhwate): 1641, 2476; dpf. fromum (*splendid*), 21. — Cpds.: sīð-, un-.

fruma, wk.m., *beginning;* 2309. (Other meanings: originator, maker, doer, chief; see Cronan 2003: 403.) — Cpds.: dǣd-, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīġ-.

frum-cyn(n) (†), nja., *lineage*, *origin;* as. -cyn, 252.

frum-gār †, m., *chieftain;* ds. -e, 2856. (Cf. Lat. primipilus? *ZfdA* 101 [1972] 25 f.)

frum-sceaft, fi. (m.?), *creation*, *beginning*, *origin;* ds. -e, 45; as. -sceaft, 91.

ġe-frūnen, -frūnon, -frungon, see **ġe-friġnan.**

fugol, m., *bird;* ds. fugle, 218; [np. fugelas, F. 5]; dp. fuglum, [2941]. [FOWL.]

fuhton, see **feohtan.**

ful(l), adj., w. gen., FULL; full, 2412. — Cpds.: eġes-, sorg-, weorð-.

ful(l), adv., FULL, *very;* ful (oft), 480, 951, 1252.

ful(l), n., (*FILLed*) *cup*, *beaker;* ful, 1192; ds. fulle, 1169; as. ful, 615, 628, 1025, ȳða ful ('sea'), 1208. [See *IF* 25 (1909) 152.] — Cpds.: medo-, sele-.

ful-lǣstan (†), vb. I, w. dat., *help*, *support;* pres. 1 sg. -lǣstu, 2668. [Cf. fylstan; SB § 43 n. 4.]

full-ēode, pret. of **ful(l)-gān,** anv., w. dat., *follow*, *serve*, *aid;* 3119.

fultum, m., *help*, *support;* as., 698, 1273, 1835, 2662. [ful(l), tēam; SB § 43 n. 4, *OEG* § 356.] — Cpd.: mæġen-.

fundian, vb. II, *strive*, *be eager to go;* pret. 3 sg. fundode, 1137 (n.); *desire* (w. inf. of motion); pres. 1 pl. fundiaþ, 1819.

furðum, adv., *just* (of time), *first;* 323, 465 (Ries 1907: 378: ðā … furþum = cum primum, in subord. clause), 2009; (*a short time ago:*) 1707.

furþur, adv., FURTHER, *furthermore*, *further on;* 254, 761, 3006.

fūs, adj., *eager to set out*, *ready*, *in a rush*, *hurtling;* 1475, 3025, 3119; nsn., 1966; npm. fūse, 1805; — *longing;* nsm. fūs, 1916; — *ready for death;* nsm. ~, 1241. [Cf. fundian. Stern *EStn.* 68.2 (1933) 161–73; Bamm. 1979: 56–7; Orel 2003: 119.] — Cpds.: hin-, ūt-, wæl-.

fūs-lić (‡) (+), adj., *ready;* asn., 1424; apn. (fyrdsearu) fūslicu, 232 (Gummere 1909: 'war-gear in readiness'), (~) fūslić 2618 (asn.?). (*EStn.* 68.2 [1933] 161–73.)

fȳf-tȳne, see **fīf-tȳne.**

fyhtum, see **feohte.**

fyl(l), mi., *FALL;* fyll, 2912; ds. fylle, 1544 (see: on). — Cpds.: hrā-, wæl-.

ġe-fyllan, vb. I, FELL, *kill;* 2655; pret. 3 pl. ġefyldan, 2706. [feallan.]

fyllo, fīn., FILL, *plenty*, *feast;* gs. fylle, 562; gs. or ds. ~, 1014; ds. ~, 1333. [full.] — Cpds.: wæl-, wist-.

fyl-wēriġ ‡, adj., (*FALL*-WEARY), *killed;* asm. -ne, 962.

fyr, see **feor(r).**

fȳr, n., FIRE; 2701, 2881; gs. -es, 185, 1764; ds. -e, 2274, 2309, 2595; as. fȳr, 1366. — Cpds.: bǣl-, heaðo-, wæl-.

fȳras, see **fīras.**

fȳr-bend ‡, fjō. (mi.), *BAND* or *bar forged with* FIRE; dp. -um, 722. (Coatsworth & Pinder 2002: 250.)

fyrd-ġestealla †, wk.m., *war-comrade;* dp. -ġesteallum, 2873. [faran; OIcel. ferð, OHG fart.]

fyrd-hom ‡, m., *war-garment*, *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* as., 1504.

fyrd-hrægl ‡, n., *war-garment*, *mail shirt* (or *coat*); as., 1527.

fyrd-hwæt †, adj., *active in war*, *warlike;* npm. (frome) fyrdhwate, 1641, 2476.

fyrd-lēoð †, n., *war-song;* as., *1424.*

fȳr-draca ‡, wk.m., (FIRE-DRAKE), *-DRAGON;* 2689.

fyrd-searo ‡, nwa., *armor;* ap. -searu, 232, -searo 2618 (as.?).

fyrd-wyrðe (‡) (+), adj.ja., *distinguished* (*WORTHy*) *in war;* 1316.

fyren, firen, (†), f., *pain*, *violence*, *crime*, *sin*, *wicked deed;* fyren, 915; gs. fyrene 811 (n.); as. fyrene, 101, 137, 153, 2480, firen' 1932; gp. fyrena, 164, 628, 750; ap. fyrena, 879; dp. fyrenum, adv., *violently*, *wickedly:*

1744, *exceedingly*, *sorely:* 2441 (Kl. 1905–6: 459). See Weisweiler *IF* 41 (1923) 33–9, 44–6; Hoops St. 89; Gneuss 1955: 87; Büchner 1968: 30–56; Robinson 1985: 56; *id. NM* 100 (1999) 471–5; Cronan 2003: 401.

•fȳren, adj., FIERy, *on fire;* [nsf. fȳrenu, F. 36].

fyren-dæd (†), fi., *violent* or *wicked* DEED, *crime;* dp. -um, 1001; ap. -a, 1669.

fyren-ðearf ‡, f., *dire distress;* as. -e, 14.

fyrġen-bēam ‡, m., *mountain-tree;* ap. -as, 1414. (D. Green 1998: 159; Russom 2007: 227–9.) [Cf. Go. fairguni, see *BGdSL* 31 (1906) 68 f.; Ritter 1922: 166 ff.; Holt.Et.; BEAM.]

fyrġen-holt ‡, n., *mountain-wood;* as., 1393.

fyrġen-strēam †, m., *mountain*-STREAM (or *waterfall?;* see 1359 n.; cf. Sarrazin *EStn*. 42 [1910] 4–6); 1359; as. firġen-strēam, 2128.

fȳr-heard ‡, adj., HARD*ened by* FIRE; npn., 305.

fyrian, see **ferian.**

fȳr-lēoht ‡, n., FIRE-LIGHT; as., 1516.

fyrmest, see **forma.**

fyrn-dagas (†), m.p., DAYS *of old;* dp. -dagum, 1451. (*NM* 100 [1999] 471 f.) [Cf. Go. *faírn(ei)s; OE feor(r).]

fyrn-ġeweorc †, n., *ancient* WORK; as., 2286. (*NM* 100 [1999] 472.)

fyrn-ġewin(n) ‡, n., *ancient strife;* gs. -ġewinnes, 1689. (Robinson *NM* 100 [1999] 472.)

fyrn-man(n) ‡, mc., *ancient* MAN, *person of old;* gp. -manna, 2761.

fyrn-wita †, wk.m., *counselor since old times;* ds. -witan, 2123.

fyrst, mi., *space of time*, *time* (granted for doing something); 134, 210, 2555; ds. -e, 76 (n.); as. fyrst, 528, 545; is. -e, 2573. [NHG Frist.]

(ġe-)fyrðran, vb. I, FURTHER, *advance*, *impel;* pp. ġefyrðred, 2784 (see *Aant*. [37]). [furðor.]

fyr-wet(t), **-wyt(t)** [wit(t)], nja., *curiosity*, *anxiety;* fyrwet, 1985, 2784; fyrwyt, 232. (Shippey 1978: 15–16.) [Cf. OS firi-wit(t).]

fȳr-wylm ‡, mi., *surge of* FIRE; dp. -um, 2671.

(ġe-)fȳsan, vb. I, *make ready*, *impel*, *incite;* pp. ġefȳsed, 217, 630 (*ready for*, w. gen.), 2309 (*provided with*, w. dat.); nsf. ~, 2561. [fūs.]

gād †, n., *lack*, *want;* 660, 949. [Goth. gaidw; Bamm. 1979: 58.]

gædeling (†), m., *kinsman*, *companion;* gs. -es, 2617 (Brett *MLR* 14 [1919] 5: *nephew*(?), cf. *CorpGl* 2.6.318: frat[r]uelis = ġeaduling); dp. -um, 2949. [Go. gadiliggs, OS gaduling; OE ġeador.]

gæst, see **ġist.**

gæst, see **gāst.**

galan, vb. 6, *sing*, *sound;* 786, 1432; pres. 3 sg. gæleð, 2460. [*R.-L.*[2] 399. Cf. nightinGALE.] — Cpd.: ā-.

galdor, see **ġealdor.**

galga, wk.m., GALLOWs; ds. galgan, 2446. [Bamm. 1979: 62.]

galg-mōd (†), adj., *sad in mind*, *gloomy;* nsf., 1277. [See *IF* 20 (1906–7) 322.]

galg-trēow, nwa., GALLOWs-TREE; dp. -trēowum, *2940* (Appx.C. § 17).

gamen, see **gomen.**

gamol †, adj., *old*, *aged*, *ancient;* (1) of persons (kings, etc.); 58, 265; gomol, 3095; gomel, 2112, 2793: wk. gamela, 1792; gomela, 1397, 2105, 2487, 2851, 2968; dsm. gamelum, 1677, gomelum 2444; wk. gomelan, 2817; asm.wk. gomelan, 2421; asf. gomela[n], 2931; npm. gomele, 1595; gpm. gomelra (*men of old*, *ancestors*), 2036. — (2) of material objects (sword); nsn. gomol, 2682; asf. gomele, 2563; asn. gomel, 2610. [See Kluge *ZvS* 26 (1883) 70; Holtausen *IF* 5 (1895) 12 f.; Pokorny 1959: 426; de Vries 1962: s.v. gamall; *Ísl.osb*. 227; Orel 2003: 125. — See *BGdSL* 12 (1887) 562.]

gamol-feax †, adj., *grey-haired;* 608.

gān, anv., GO; 1163, gân 386, 1644; pres. 3 sg. gǣð, 455, 603, gâð 2034, 2054; sj. 3 sg. gā, 1394; imp. sg. gā, 1782; pp. (tōgædre) ġegān, 2630 (of hostile meeting, cf. *Mald* 67). — Pret. **ēode;** 3 sg., 358, [403], 612, 640, 726, 918, 1232, 1312, 1814, 3123; 3 pl. ēodon, 493, 1626, 3031, [F. 14]. [Cf. Go. iddja. See Collitz *Das schwache Präteritum und seine Vorgeschichte*, Hesperia 1 (Göttingen, 1912) § 32; Flasdieck *A*. 61 (1937) 54–64; *IF* 72

(1967) 275–86; *HS* 111 (1998) 134–42; Orel 2003: 133–4.] — Cpds.: full-, ofer-, oð-, ymb-.

ġe-gān, anv., (1) GO; pret. 3 sg. ġeēode, 2676; 3 pl. ġeēodon, 1967; *enter upon*, *go to* (w. acc.): inf. ġegān, 1277, 1462. — (2) *obtain*, *gain;* inf. ġegān, 1535; *bring to pass* (w. þæt-clause): pret. 3 pl. ġeēodon, 2917. — (3) *happen;* pret. 3 sg. ġeīode, 2200.

gang, m., *going;* gs. -es, 968; ds. -e, 1884; — *track;* ns. gang, 1404; as. ~, 1391. [*OED:* GANG, sb.[1]] — Cpds.: be-, here-, in-.

gangan, vb. 7, *go;* 314, 324, 395, 1034, [F. 43]; gongan, 711, 1642, 1974, 2083, 2648; imp. sg. ġeong (Lang. §12.5), 2743; pret. 3 sg. †ġēong, 925, 1785, 2019, 2756, 3125, †ġīong, 2214, 2409, 2715; ‡gang (Lang. §25.4), 1009, 1295, 1316. Pret. gen(g)de, see genġan. [Go. gaggan; GANG (Sc., dial.).] — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-gangan, vb. 7, (1) (*go to a certain point*), *reach* (see Lorz 1908: 24); pp. ġegongen, 822, 3036; *obtain*, *win;* inf. ġegangan, 2536; ger. ġegangenne, 2416; pp. ġegongen, 3085; *bring about* (w. þæt-clause): pp. ġegongen, 893. — (2) *happen;* pres. 3 sg. ġegangeð, 1846; pp. ġegongen, 2821.

ganot, m., GANNET, *sea-bird;* gs. -es, 1861. [Lockwood *Zeitschr. f. Anglistik u. Amerikanistik* 21 (1973) 416–18.]

gār (†), m., (1) *spear*, according to 1765 (gāres fliht), for throwing; 1846, 3021; gs. -es, 1765; ds. -e, 1075; np. -as, 328. (2) *missile;* ds. -e, 2440 (= 'arrow'). (Swanton 1973, 1974; Underwood 1999: 23–6.) [GAR- (fish, lic), (Ed)-GAR; *OED:* GARE, sb.[1] (obs.), *GORE*, sb.[2], fr. OE gāra.] — Cpds.: bon-, frum-.

gār-cēne ‡, adj.ja., (*spear-bold*), *brave;* 1958.

gār-cwealm ‡, m., *spear-death*, i.e. *death by the spear*, as., 2043.

gār-holt ‡, n., *spear-shaft*, i.e. *spear;* as. (or ap.?), 1834. (Brodeur 1959: 30, Brady 1979: 130, Robinson 1979: 134–7, Crp.: 'forest of spears'; cf. æscholt.)

gār-secg, mja., *ocean*, *sea;* as., 49, 515, 537. [*EpGl* 966: segg = salum ('ocean'). Cf. gār, *GenB* 316? — Etym.: Grimm *ZfdA* 1 (1841) 578: secg 'sedge'; Ke., Gloss. s.v. secg: 'spearman' (cf. Neptune?); Sweet *EStn.* 2 (1879) 315: gāsrīċ 'rager'; Redbond *MLR* 27 (1932) 204–6: Celtic; Derolez *MLQ* 7 (1946) 445–52; Mal. *ES* 28 (1947) 42–5: gār 'storm'; Bouman *Neophil.* 35 (1951) 239–40: 'spear-sedge'; Lindqvist 1958: 121–2: 'spearman' (Óðinn) in 49 only; Candelaria *ELN* 1.4 (1964) 243 f.: 'narwhal'; *Archiv* 202 (1966) 431–6; *Names* 20 (1972) 95–100, 21.75–7; R. Smith *ELN* 24.3 (1987) 14–19.]

gār-wiga ‡, wk.m., *spear-fighter*, *warrior;* ds. -wigan, 2674, 2811.

gār-wīġend ‡, mc., *spear-fighter*, *warrior;* ap., 2641.

gāst, gæst, ma., mi., GHOST, *spirit*, *demon*, *creature;* gæst, 102, 2073(?), 2312 (??); gs. (werġan) gāstes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (devil); as. gāst, 1274; gp. gāsta 1357, gæsta 1123 (fire). — (Note. It is sometimes difficult to determine whether [-]gæst [ġist] or [-]gæst was intended; see Rie.Zs. 383; Emerson *PMLA* 21 [1906] 880 n. 3; Kl. 1911–12: [19]; Cha., note on 102; Hoops 29 f.; Tolkien 1936: 279; D. Green 1998: 355.) [NHG Geist.] — Cpds.: ellen-, ellor-, ġeōsceaft-, wæl-.

gāst-bona ‡, wk.m., *soul-slayer*, *devil*, 177. (See Kl. 1911–12: [18]; Hoops St. 24–6.)

ġē, conj., *and;* 1340; ġē swylċe, 2258; correl. ġē … ġē (*both … and*), 1864; ġē … ġē …, ġē 1248.

ġē, pron., see **þū.**

ġe-, prefix. See Lorz 1908: 11–72; W. Lehmann, *Das Präfix* uz- *im Altenglischen*, p. i, n. 3; Lang. §26.5 & p. cl n. 11.

ġeador (†), adv., *to*GETHER; 835; ~ ætsomne, 491. — Cpd.: on-.

ġeald, see **ġyldan.**

ġealdor, n., (1) *sound;* as., 2944. — (2) *incantation*, *spell;* ds. galdre, 3052. [galan.]

ġealp, see **ġilpan.**

ġēap, adj., *curved*, *vaulted*, †*spacious;* 1800; asm. -ne, 836. — Cpds.: horn-, sæ-. (See Hoops 22 f., *EStn.* 64 [1929] 201–7.)

ġēar, n., YEAR; (oþ ðæt ōþer cōm) ġēar,

1134 (= 'spring,' cf. *GuthA* 744, *MRune* 32). — See winter; missere.

ġeāra, adv., gp. of ġēar (*OEG* §666; cf. Pope 2001: 184), *long since*, (*of* YORE); 2664. — Cpd.: un-.

ġeara, adj., see **ġearo.**

ġeard, m., (*enclosure*, hence) *inhabited place*, *settlement*, *homestead;* ap. -as, 1134; dp. (sg. meaning) -um, 13, 265, 1138, 2459. [YARD.] — Cpds.: middan-, wind-.

ġeār-dagas, m.p., DAYS *of* YORE; dp. (in, on) ġeārdagum, 1, 1354, 2233. [Or ġēar-? So Kl.; cf. Pope 2001: 184 s.v. ġeāra.]

ġeare, see **ġear(w)e.**

ġearo, ġearu, adj.wa., *ready*, *prepared* (*for:* gen., on w. acc.), *alert;* ġearo, 121, 1825, 2241, 2414; ġearu, 1109; ġeara (Lang. §18.2), 1914; nsf. ġearo, 1230, 2118, 3105; nsn. ġearo, 77; asf. ġearwe, 1006; np. ġearwe, 211, 1813 (*equipped with*, w. dat.). [YARE (dial., arch.); NHG gar.] See ġear(w)e, fæðerġearwe. — Cpd.: anwīġ-.

ġearo, adv., see **ġear(w)e.**

ġearo-folm ‡, adj., *with ready hand; 2085.*

ġear(w)e, adv., (*readily*), *entirely*, *well*, *surely*, *for certain* (w. witan, cunnan, ġemunan, scēawian); ġearwe, 265 n., 2339, 2725; ġearwe ne …, *not at all*, 246 (n.), 878; ġeare (see *Beibl.* 15 [1904] 70), 2062, 2070, 2656; ġearo, 2748 (n.). — Comp. ġearwor, 3074 (n.: *more certainly*, *rather*). — Supl. ġearwost, 715.

ġeato-liċ †, adj., *richly equipped*, *splendid*, *stately;* 1401; nsn., 1562; asn. ~, 308, 2154; apn. ~, 215. (Juzi 1939: 72–3.) [See ġeatwa.]

ġeatwa, fwō.p., *equipment*, *precious objects;* ap., 3088. (*SP* 62 [1965] 2–4; Brady 1979: 121–4, 135–6.) [SB §43 n.4, *OEG* §§74 n.5, 337 (but cf. 358 n.6); see wīġ-ġetawa.] — Cpds.: ēored-, gryre-, hilde-.

ġeġn-cwide †, mi., *answer;* gp. -cwida, 367. [cweðan.]

ġeġnum †, adv., *forward*, *straight*, *directly* (gangan, faran); 314, 1404.

ġehðo, see **ġiohðo.**

ġēn, adv., *still*, *yet*, *further;* 2070, 2149, 3006; (nū) ġēn, 2859, 3167; (ðā) ġēn, 2237, 2677, 2702; w. neg., (ðā) ġēn, *not yet*, *no more*, *not . . . still*, 83 (n.), 734, 2081. See ġȳt.

ġēna, adv., *still*, *further;* 2800; (þā) ~, 3093. (Quirk 1954: 63–7.) [Cf. āwa, sōna; -a fr. ā, = Go. aiw; Luick §313.]

gende, see **genġan.**

genġan (†), vb. I, *go*, *ride* (cf. ærnan); pret. 3 sg. gengde, 1412, gende (Lang. §20.1), 1401. [gangan.]

ġēnunga (†), adv., *straightway*, *directly*, *completely;* 2871.

ġeō, adv., *formerly*, *of old;* 1476; ġiō, 2521; iū, 2459. [Go. ju.] See iō-meowle, iū-mon(n).

ġēoc (†), f., *help;* ds. ġēoce, 1834; as. ~, 177, 608, 2674.

ġēocor †, adj., *grief-filled*, *sad;* 765.

ġeofon †, m. or n., *sea*, *ocean;* 515; ġifen, 1690; gs. ġeofenes, 362, ġyfenes 1394. [OS geban.]

ġeofum, -ena, see **ġifu.**

ġeogoð, f. (orig. fi.), YOUTH; (1) abstract; ds. ġeogoþe, 409, 466, 2512, ġiogoðe 2426; as. ġioguðe, 2112. — (2) concrete: *young persons* (*warriors*); ns. ġeogoð, 66, ġiogoð 1190; gs. (duguþe ond) ġeogoþe: 160, 621, (~) iogoþe, 1674; as. ġeogoðe, 1181. (Whitelock 1951: 89–90.)

ġeogoð-feorh †, m.n., (*period of*) YOUTH; ds. (on) ġeogoðfēore, 537, (~) ġeoguðfēore, 2664.

ġeolo, adj.wa., YELLOW; asf. ġeolwe, 2610.

ġeolo-rand †, m., YELLOW *shield* (ref. to the color of the lindenwood, cf. 2610, or, perh., to a golden band encircling the shield: see M. Keller 1906: 73); as., 438.

ġeōmor (†), adj., *sad*, *mournful;* 2100, him wæs ġeōmor sefa: 49, 2419, si. 2632; nsf. ġeōmuru, 1075. [OHG jāmar; NHG Jammer (noun).] — Cpds.: fela-, hyġe-, mōd-, wine-.

ġeōmore †, adv., *sadly;* ġeōmore, 151.

ġeōmor-ġyd(d) †, nja., *song of mourning*, as. ġiōmorġyd, 3150.

ġeōmor-liċ, adj., *sad;* nsn., 2444.

ġeōmor-mōd (†), adj., *sad of mind;* 2044, nsf. 3018; nsm. ġiōmormōd, 2267.

ġeōmrian, vb. II, *mourn*, *lament;* pret. 3 sg. ġeōmrode, 1118.

ġeōmuru, see **ġeōmor.**

ġeond, prep., w. acc., *throughout*, *through*, *along*, *over;* ġeond þisne middanġeard, 75, 1771; wīde ġeond eorþan, 266, 3099; ġeond wīdwegas, 840, 1704; ġeond þæt sæld, 1280, si. 1981, 2264. [Cf. beYOND; Go. jaind.]

ġeond-brædan (‡) (+), vb. I, *overspread;* pp. -brǽded, 1239. [brād.]

ġeond-hweorfan †, vb. 3, *pass through*, *go about;* pret. 3 sg. -hwearf, 2017.

ġeond-sēon ‡, vb. 5, *look over;* pret. 1 sg. -seh, 3087.

ġeond-wlītan †, vb. 1, *look over;* ġiond-, 2771.

ġeong, adj., YOUNG; 13, *20*, 854, 1831, ġiong 2446; nsf. ġeong, 1926, 2025; wk.m. ġeonga, 2675; dsm. ġeongum, 1843, 1948, *2044*, 2674, 2811; dsm.wk. ġeongan, 2626, *2860;* asm. ġeongne, 1969; dpm. ġeongum, 72; apm. ġeonge, 2018. Supl. wk.n. ġinġæste (Luick §169 n.4), ‡*last*, 2817. (Bäck 1934: 164–6.) Cpd.: •heaþo-ġeong.

ġēong, pret., and **ġeong,** imp. (2743), see **gangan.**

ġeorn, adj., w. gen., *desirous*, *eager;* 2783. [Cf. YEARN, vb.; see ġeorne.] — Cpd.: lof-.

ġeorne, adv., *eagerly*, *willingly*, *earnestly;* 66, 2294; *readily*, *firmly*, 669, 968; *surely:* comp. ġeornor, 821. (Ingersoll 1978: 177–8.) [OIcel. gerna, Dan. gerne, Swed. gärna, NHG gern.]

ġeō-sceaft ‡, fi., *that which has been determined of old*, *fate;* as., 1234.

ġeō-sceaft-gāst ‡, m., *demon sent by fate*, *fated spirit;* gp. -a, 1266.

ġēotan, vb. 2, *pour*, *flow*, *rush;* pres.ptc. ġēotende, 1690. [Go. giutan, NHG giessen.]

ġest-sele †, mi., GUEST-*hall*, (*royal*) *hall for retainers* (*BGdSL* 32 [1907] 9–16, 565–7); as., 994. [See ġist; SB §91 n.2; *OEG* §§188, 193(*c*).]

ġētan (‡), vb. I, *destroy*, *kill* (*by shedding blood*); (Kock 1918: 1:) *cut open;* 2940. (Cf. ā-ġētan, *Brun* 18, etc.; Rob. 52.) [Gmc. *gautjan, cf. OE ġēotan. *IF* 20 (1906–7) 327; Holt.Et.]

ġid(d), nja., *song*, *tale*, (*formal*) *speech*, *sententious utterance;* ġid 1065, ġidd 2105, ġyd 1160; as. ġid, 1723; ġyd, 2108, 2154, 2446; gp. ġidda, 868; dp. ġiddum 1118, ġyddum, 151. (See P.Grdr.[2] ii[a] 36f.; *R.-L.*[1] 1.444; Parker 1956; Howlett *SN* 46 [1974] 309–25; Raw 1978: 17–19; Opland 1980: 195–6; North 1991: 39–62; Reichl in Korhammer et al. 1992: 349–70; Niles 1999: 208–12. See lēoð, spel[l].) — Cpds.: ġeōmor-, word-.

ġif, conj.; (1) IF; w. ind.: ġif, 272, 346, 442, 447, 527, 661, 684, 1185, 1822, 1826, 1836, 1846, 2514; ġyf, 944, 1182, 1382, 1852; w. sj.: ġif, 452, 593, 1379, 1477, 1481, 2519, 2637, 2841; ġyf, 280 (ind. ?), 1104. — (2) *whether*, *if*, w. sj., ġif, 1140, 1319.

ġifan, vb. 5, GIVE; inf. ġiofan, 2972; pret. 3 sg. ġeaf, 1719, 2146, 2173, 2431, 2623, 2635, 2640, 2865, 2919, 3009, 3034; 3 pl. ġēafon, 49; pp. ġyfen, 64, 1678, 1948. [On the prob. Scand. infl. on the form of GIVE, see *OED*.] — Cpds.: ā-, æt-, for-, of-.

ġifen, (noun), see **ġeofon.**

ġifeðe (†), adj.ja. (see Kluge 1926: §233), GIV*en*, *granted* (*by fate*); 2730; nsn. 299, 2491, 2682, ġyfeþe 555, 819. (N.-L. Surber-Meyer, *Gift & Exchange in the AS Poetic Corpus* (Geneva, 1994) 186–92.) [Cf. OS gibiđig.] — Cpd.: un-.

ġifeðe †, nja., *fate;* 3085.

ġif-heal(l) ‡, f., *GIFt*-HALL, *hall for the dispensing of gifts;* as. -healle, 838.

ġīfre, adj.ja., *greedy*, *ravenous;* nsf., 1277. — Supl. ġīfrost, 1123. — Cpd.: heoro-.

ġif-sceat(t) ‡, m., *GIFt;* ap. -sceattas, 378. [See sceat(t).]

ġif-stōl †, m., *GIFt-seat*, *throne;* 2327; as. ~, 168 (n.). (Drescher & Hauck *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 16 [1982] 237–301; Hauck *Offa* 41 [1984] 29–39; Pollington 2003: 81–4. See ēþel-stōl; Appx.B §1.)

ġifu, f., *GIFt;* 1884; as. ġife, 1271, 2182; gp. ġifa, 1930, ġeofena 1173; dp. ġeofum, 1958. — Cpds.: māðm-, swyrd-.

ġigant, m., *GIANT;* np. -as, *113;* gp. -a, 1562, 1690. (Clemoes 1995: 26–9.) [Fr. Lat. (Gk.) gigas, acc. gigantem.]

ġilp, n. (m.), *vow*, *boast*, *boasting;* ds. ġylpe, 2521 (n.); as. ġilp, 829, ġylp 2528; on ġylp, *proudly*, *honorably*, 1749. [OS gelp.] See Schü. 1933;

Daunt 1966: 70–1; Nolan & Bloomfield *JEGP* 79 (1980) 499–516; Murphy *ES* 66 (1985) 105–12; Cronan 2003: 400; Nelson *Neophil.* 89 (2005) 299–310. — Cpd.: dol-.

ġilpan, ġylpan, vb. 3, w. gen. or dat., *boast*, *rejoice;* ġylpan, 2874; pres. 1 sg. ġylpe, 586; 3 sg. ġylpeð, *2055;* pret. 3 sg. ġealp, 2583. [YELP.] — Cpd.: be-.

ġilp-cwide †, mi., *boasting speech;* 640. [OS gelp-quidi.]

ġilp-hlæden ‡, adj. (pp.), (*vaunt-*LADEN), *supplied with glorious words;* 868. (So Cha., n.; Bryan *JEGP* 19 [1920] 85 [= ġidda ġemyndiġ; si. Nolan & Bloomfield *JEGP* 79 (1980) 499–516]; Dob.; cf. Kl.$^{1-3}$ [and 1905–6: 456]: 'covered with glory, proud.')

ġim(m), m., *GEM*, *jewel;* 2072. [Fr. Lat. gemma (> OFr. gemme > MnE gem).] — Cpd.: searo-.

ġin(n) †, adj., *spacious*, *wide;* asm. ġynne, 1551; asn.wk. ġinne (MS gimme), *466* (n.). [Cf. OIcel. ginn-, ginnunga gap.]

ġin-fæst, ġimfæst (Lang. §20.3), †, adj., *ample*, *liberal;* asf. ġimfæste (ġife), 1271; asf.wk. ġinfæstan (~), 2182. [gin(n).]

ġinġæst, see **ġeong.**

ġiō, see **ġeō.**

ġiofan, see **ġifan.**

ġiogoð, see **ġeogoð.**

ġiohðo †, f., *sorrow*, *care;* ds. (on) ġiohðe, *2793*, (~) ġehðo 3095; as. ġiohðo, 2267. [Bamm. 1979: 64.]

ġiōmor(-), see **ġeōmor(-).**

ġiond-, see **ġeond-.**

ġiong, see **ġeong.**

ġīong, pret., see **gangan.**

ġe-ġiredan, see **ġe-ġyrwan.**

ġist, mi., *stranger*, *visitor*, GUEST; ġist, 1138, 1522; gæst, 1800, 2073(??), 2312(?); ds. ġyste, *2227;* as. ġist, 1441; np. ġistas, 1602; ap. gæstas, *1893*. [Cogn. w. Lat. hostis; form GUEST prob. infl. by ON gestr (see *OED*). On ġi- : gæ-, see *OEG* §§193(*c*), 427.] — Cpds.: fēðe-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-.

ġit, see **þū.**

ġīt, see **ġȳt.**

gladian (‡) +, vb. II, ‡*glisten*, *shine;* pres. 3 pl. gladiað, 2036. [glæd.]

glæd, adj., *cheerful*, *bright*, *well disposed*, *gracious;* 1173; dsm. gladum, 2025; asm. glædne, 863, 1181; apm. glæde, 58 (n.). [GLAD (cf. glædmōd); oldest meaning 'shining' (cf. gladian); see BT, Cronan 2003: 398, 401–2, and cf. Bloomfield *JEGP* 93 (1994) 195 f., *MLQ* 60 (1999) 141–4: 'lordly, glorious' (cf. Juzi 1939: 55–6); Owen-Crocker *ELN* 38.4 (2001) 1–9: 'appreciative'; cf. Orel 2003: 135.]

glæd-man ‡, adj., *cheerful*, *bright*, *gracious;* vs., 367. (*AntGl* 6.119: hilaris = glædman; Bu. 84; *ESt*n. 20 [1895] 335.)

glæd-mōd, adj., GLAD *at heart;* 1785.

glēd, fi., *fire*, *flame;* 2652, 3114; dp. glēdum, 2312, 2335, 2677, 3041. [GLEED (arch., dial.); cf. glōwan.]

glēd-eġesa ‡, wk.m., *fire-terror*, *terrible fire;* -eġesa, 2650.

glēo, n. (SB §§247 n.1, 250 n.2, *OEG* §120.2), GLEE, *entertainment*, *music* (?); 2105. (Opland 1980: 243–5.)

glēo-bēam †, m., GLEE-*wood*, *lyre* or *harp;* gs. -es, 2263. [BEAM.]

glēo-drēam ‡, m., *enjoyment*, *entertainment*, *revelry;* as., 3021.

glēo-man(n), mc., GLEEMAN, *singer*, *musician;* gs. -mannes, 1160. (Wissmann 1955; Opland 1980: 196–9, 213–16, 243–6.)

glīdan, vb. 1, GLIDE; pret. 3 sg. glād, 2073; 2 pl. glidon, 515. [Krisch *HS* 103 (1990) 116–31.] — Cpd.: tō-.

glitinian (‡) +, vb. II, *GLITTer*, *shine;* 2758. [Cf. Go. glitmunjan.]

glōf, f., GLOVE, (*pouch?*); 2085 (n.). [*Archiv* 125 (1910) 159; Kross 1911: 89–90; Bamm. 1979: 67.]

gnēað (‡) +, adj., *miserly*, *sparing;* 1930.

gnorn †, m. or n., *sorrow*, *affliction;* as., 2658.

gnornian, vb. II, *mourn*, *lament;* pret. 3 sg. gnornode, 1117. — Cpd.: be-.

gōd, adj., GOOD (*able*, *efficient*, *excellent*, *strong*, *brave;* used mostly of persons); 195, 269 (w. gen., 'as regards'), 279 (frōd ond gōd), 1870, 2263, 2543, 2563; Þæt wæs gōd cyning: 11, 863, 2390; nsn. gōd, 1562; nsm.wk. gōda, 205, 355, 675, 758, 1190, 1518, 2944, 2949; dsm. gōdum, 3036, 3114; dsm.wk. gōdan, 384,

2327; asm. gōdne, 199, 347, 1486, 1595, 1810, 1969, 2184; npm. gōde, 2249; npm.wk. gōdan, 1163; gpm. gōdra, 2648, [F. 33]; dpf. gōdum, 2178; apm. gōde, 2641. — Cpd.: ǣr-. — Comp. **betera,** BETTER, *superior;* 469, 1703 (ġeboren ~, cf. [bett] borenra, *LawAf* 1, 11.5 [MS H]). Supl. **bet(e)st, betost,** BEST; nsm. betst, 1109; nsf. betost, 3007; asn. betst, 453; asm.wk. bet[e]stan, 1871; vsm.wk. bet[e]sta, 947 (n.), 1759. — Comp. **sēlra, sēlla,** *better* (just 4× of persons): sēlra, 860, 2193, 2199 ('higher in rank'); sēlla, 2890; nsn. sēlre, 1384; dsm. sēlran, 1468; asm. sēlran, 1197, 1850; asn. sēlre, 1759; npf. sēlran, 1839. Supl. **sēlest,** *best* (just 6× of persons); nsf., 256; nsn., 146, 173, 285, 935, 1059, 1389, 2326; nsm. wk. sēlesta, 412; dsm.wk. sēlestan, 1685; asn. sēlest, 454, 658, 1144; asm.wk. sēlestan, 1406, 1956, 2382; npm.wk. ~, 416; apm. ~, 3122. See sēl. (Daunt 1966: 68–70; Strauss 1974: 109.) [*sōli-; cf. Go. sēls (ablaut).]

gōd, n., GOOD, *goodness*, *good action*, *gifts*, *liberality;* ds. gōde, 20, 956, 1184, 1952; gp. gōda (*advantages*, *good practices*, '*skills*,' Ja.; prob. not '(understand the) good (of),' Bradley 1982), 681; dp. gōdum, 1861.

gōd-fremmend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *one doing* GOOD, *acting properly;* gp. gōdfremmendra, 299.

gold, n., GOLD; 1107, 1193, 2765, 3012, 3052, 3134; gs. goldes, 1093, 1694, 2246, 2301; ds. golde, 304, 553, 777, 927, 1028, 1054, 1382, 1484, 1900, 2102, 2192, 2931, 3018; as. gold, 2276, 2536, 2758, 2793, 3105, 3167. (Silber *AnMed.* 18 [1977] 5–19.) — Cpd.: fǣt-.

gold-æht ‡, fi., *possessions in* GOLD, *treasure of gold;* as., 2748.

gold-fāg, -fāh, (‡) +, adj., *ornamented with* GOLD; -fāh, 1800; asm. -fāhne, 2811; asn. -fāh, 308, npn. -fāg, 994.

gold-ġyfa †, wk.m., GOLD-GIV*er*, *lord;* as. -ġyfan, 2652.

•gold-hladen ‡, adj. (pp.), (LADEN) *adorned with* GOLD; [F. 13].

gold-hroden †, adj. (pp.), GOLD-*adorned;* nsf., 614, 640, 1948, 2025. (Damico 1984: 74–8.) [hrēodan.]

gold-hwatu ‡, f., GOLD-*spell*, *curse on gold;* as. -hwæte, 3074 (n.). See hwatu.

gold-māððum ‡, m., GOLD-*treasure;* ap. -māðmas, 2414.

gold-sele ‡, mi., GOLD-*hall;* ds., 1639, 2083; as., 715, 1253.

gold-weard ‡, m., *GUARDian of* GOLD; as., 3081.

gold-wine †, mi., GOLD-*friend*, (*generous*) *prince;* goldwine gumena: ns., 1602, vs. 1171, 1476; goldwine Ġēata: ns., 2419, 2584.

gold-wlanc †, adj., GOLD-*proud*, *splendidly decked in gold;* 1881.

gombe (wk.f.?) (-a?, -an?) †, *tribute;* as. gomban (ġyldan), 11. (The only other instance: gombon (ġieldan), *GenA* 1978; cf. gambra, *Hel.* 355; Gutenbrunner 1936: 106.)

gomel, gomol, see **gamol.**

gomen, n., *amusement*, *entertainment*, *diversion*, *pastime*, *sport*, *play;* 2263, 2459, gamen, 1160; ds. gomene, 1775, gamene, 2941; as. gamen, 3021. [GAME; Jóhannesson 1956: 414; de Vries 1962: s.v. gaman; Bamm. 1979: 61; *Ísl.osb.* 227; Orel 2003: 125.] — Cpd.: Heal-.

gomen-wāþ ‡, f., *diverting* (i.e. *cheerful*) *journey*, ds. -e, 854.

gomen-wudu ‡, mu., WOOD *of entertainment* (*lyre* or *harp*); 1065; as., *2108.*

(ġe-)gongan, see **(ġe-)gangan.**

grǣdiġ, adj., GREEDY, *fierce;* nsf. (grim ond) grǣdiġ, 121, so 1499 (m.f.); asn. grǣdiġ, 1522.

grǣġ, adj., GREY, *silvery;* npn., 330; apf. -e, 334. (See Barley 1974: 23.)

•grǣġ-hama ‡, wk.m. (adj.), *the* GREY-*coated one;* [F. 6 (n.)]. See līċ-homa.

grǣġ-mǣl ‡, adj., GREY- or *silver-colored* ('*-marked*'); nsn., 2682. (Davidson 1962: 124.)

græs-molde ‡, wk.f., GRASS-MOLD, *greensward*, *grassy turf;* as. -moldan, 1881.

gram, adj., *angry*, *hostile;* gsm. -es, 765; npm.wk. -an, 777; dpm. -um, 424, 1034. [Cf. grim(m); NHG gram.] — Cpd.: ǣfen-.

grāp, f., *grasp*, *claw;* gs. -e, 836; ds. -e, 438, 555; dp. -um, 765, 1542. [grīpan.] — Cpds.: fēond-, hilde-.

grāpian, vb. II, (GROPE), *grasp;* pret. 3 sg. grāpode, 1566, 2085.

grēot, n., *sand*, *earth;* ds. -e, 3167. [GRIT.]

grēotan †, vb. 2, *weep;* pres. 3 sg. grēoteþ, 1342. [GREET (Sc., North.). *AfdA* 20 (1894) 244: grēotan fr. blending of grētan (= *grætan, cf. OIcel. gráta, Dan. græde, Swed. gråta) and rēotan.]

grētan, vb. I, (1) *approach*, *touch*, *attack;* 168, 803 (*harm*), 2421, 2735; pret. 3 sg. grētte, 1893, 2108; sj. 2 sg. ~, 1995; 3 sg. ~, 3081; pp. grēted, 1065. — (2) GREET, *salute*, *address;* inf. grētan, 347, 1646, 2010, 3095; pret. 3 sg. grētte, 614, 625, 1816. [OS grôtian. See Stroebe *BGdSL* 37 (1912) 205–9.]

ġe-grētan, vb. I, GREET, *address;* inf. ġegrētan, *1861* (n.); pret. 3 sg. ġegrētte, *652*, 1979, 2516.

grim(m), adj., GRIM, *fierce*, *angry*, grim, 555, 2043, 2650; nsf. ~, 121, 1499 (m.f.): 2860; nsm.wk. grimma, 102; gsf. grimre, 527; asm. grimne, 1148, *2136;* asf. grimme, *1234;* dpm. grimmon, *306* (?, n.); dpf. wk.(?) grimman, 1542. — Cpds.: heaðo-, heoro-, nīþ-, searo-.

grīm-helm †, m., *mask*-*HELMet*, *helmet* (*with a mask-like frontal plate*); ap. -as, 334 (n.). See beado-, here-grīma.

grim-liċ, adj., *fierce*, *terrible;* 3041.

grimme, adv., GRIM*ly*, *terribly;* 3012, 3085.

grīm-mon(n) ‡**,** mc., *mask*-MAN, *helmeted warrior; 306* (n.).

grīpan, vb. 1, (GRIPE), *grasp*, *clutch;* pret. 3 sg. grāp, 1501. — Cpds.: for-, wið-.

gripe, mi., GRIP, *grasp*, *attack;* 1765; as., 1148. — Cpds.: fǣr-, mund-, nīð-.

grom-heort †, adj., *hostile*-HEART*ed;* 1682. (Willard *A*. 54 [1930] 14.)

grom-hȳdiġ †, adj., *angry-minded*, *hostilely disposed;* 1749. (Willard *ibid*.) [hycgan.]

grōwan, vb. 7, GROW; pret. 3 sg. grēow, 1718.

grund, m., GROUND, *bottom;* ds. grunde, 553, 2294, 2758, *2765;* as. grund, 1367, 1394; — *plain*, *earth;* as. (ġynne) grund, 1551; ap. grundas, 1404, 2073. (Benning 1961: 88–94.) — Cpds.: eormen-, mere-, sǣ-.

grund-būend †, mc. [pl.], *inhabitant of the earth*, *human* (*being*); gp. -ra, 1006.

grund-hyrde ‡, mja., *guardian of the deep;* as., 2136.

grund-wong ‡, m., GROUND-*plain; bottom* (*of the pool*), as., 1496; *surface of floor*, as., 2770; — *earth;* as., 2588 (n.).

grund-wyrġen(n) ‡, fjō., (*female*) *outcast of the deep;* as. -wyrġenne, 1518. (See Kl. 1911–12: [20]; Philippson 1929: 53 n. 6.) See werhðo.

gryn(n), see **gyrn.**

gryre (†), mi., *terror*, *horror;* 1282 (Schü.Bd. 49: *force of attack*); ds. (as.?), 384; as., 478; gp. gryra, 591; dp. gryrum, 483. — Cpds.: fǣr-, wīġ-.

gryre-brōga †, wk.m., *horror; 2227*.

gryre-fāh ‡, adj., *terrible in its variegated coloring* (rather than *terribly hostile:* see Kl. *JEGP* 12 [1913] 253); *3041;* asm. -ne, 2576.

gryre-ġeatwe ‡, fwō.p., *terrible armor*, *warlike equipment;* dp. -ġeatwum, 324. See wīġ-ġetawa.

gryre-ġiest ‡, mi., *dreadful stranger;* ds. -e, 2560.

gryre-lēoð †, n., *terrible song;* as. 786.

gryre-liċ †, adj., *terrible*, *horrible*, asm. -licne, 1441, 2136.

gryre-sīð ‡, m., *dreadful* (*perilous*) *expedition;* ap. -as, 1462.

guma †, wk.m., *man*, (*adult*) *male person;* 20, 652, 868, 973, 1682, 2178; vs., 1384; ds. guman, *2821;* as. ~, 1843, 2294; np. ~, 215, 306, 666, 1648; gp. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 715, 878, 1058, 1171, 1367, 1476, 1499, 1602, 1824, 2043, 2233, 2301, 2416, 2516, 2859, 3054; dp. gumum, 127, 321; ap. guman, 614. [Go. guma, OHG gumo, OIcel. gumi, Swed. gumma; cf. brideGrOOM, Dan. brudgom, Swed. brudgumme. Orel 2003: 146.] — Cpds.: dryht-, seld-.

gum-cyn(n) †, nja., *humanKIND*, (*human*) *race;* gs. -cynnes, 260, 2765; dp. -cynnum, 944. [KIN.]

gum-cyst †, fi., *manly virtue*, *munificence;* dp. -um (gōd): 1486, 2543; ap. -e, 1723. (Cf. uncyst = avaritia, *BenR* 31.16, etc.)

gum-drēam ‡, m., *pleasures of men;* as., 2469.
gum-dryhten ‡, m., *lord of men;* 1642.
gum-fēþa ‡, wk.m., *band on foot;* 1401. See fēþa.
gum-mon(n) ‡, mc., MAN; gp. -manna, 1028.
gum-stōl ‡, m., *throne;* ds. -e, 1952. (See brego-stōl; *MLR* 48 [1953] 176; *ES* 39 [1958] 110–16. See Appx.B § 1.)
gūð †, f., *war*, *battle*, *fight;* 1123, 1658, 2483, 2536; gs. -e, 483, 527, 630, 1997, 2356, 2626; ds. -e, 438, 1472, 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878, [F. 31]; as. -e, 603 (ds.?, see Kl. 1905–6: 453; cf. Hoops); gp. -a, 2512, 2543; dp. -um, 1958, *2178*.
gūð-beorn ‡, m., *warrior;* gp. -a, 314.
gūð-bil(l) †, n., *war-sword;* 2584; gp. -billa, 803.
gūð-byrne ‡, wk.f., *war-corslet;* 321.
gūð-cearu ‡, f., *war-*CARE, *grief-laden strife;* ds. -ċeare, 1258. (See Appx.C § 4.)
gūð-cræft ‡, m., *war-strength;* 127.
gūð-cyning †, m., *war-*KING; 2335 (-kyning), 2563, 2677, 3036; as., 199, 1969.
gūð-dēað ‡, m., DEATH *in battle;* 2249.
gūð-floga ‡, wk.m., *war-FLIer;* as. -flogan, 2528. [flēogan.]
gūð-freca †, wk.m., *fighter;* 2414. (Brady 1983: 231–2: 'one eager for war'; but cf. scyld-freca.)
gūð-fremmend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *warrior;* gp. -fremmendra, 246.
gūð-ġetawa ‡, fwō.p., *war-equipment;* ap., 2636; dp. -um, *395*. See wīġ-ġetawa; Varr.: 368[a].
gūð-ġewæde ‡, nja., *war-garment*, *armor;* np. -ġewǣdo, 227; gp. -ġewǣda (ap.?), 2623 (n.); ap. -ġewǣdu, 2617, 2730, 2851, 2871.
gūð-ġeweorc ‡, n., *warlike deed;* gp. -a, 678, 981, 1825 (n.).
gūð-helm ‡, m., *war-HELMet;* 2487. (Cf. Gwara *SP* 93 [1996] 333–48: 'battle-shroud' [fig.], i.e. martial fury.)
gūð-horn ‡, n., *war-*HORN; as., 1432.
gūð-hrēð ‡, (orig. n.: see hrēð), *glory in battle;* 819.
gūð-lēoð ‡, n., *war-song;* as., 1522.
gūþ-mōd ‡, adj., *of warlike mind*, 306.
gūð-rǣs †, m., *storm of battle*, *attack;* as., 2991; gp. -a, 1577, 2426.
gūð-rēċ ‡, mi., *war-*(REEK), *smoke; 1118* (n.).
gūð-rēow ‡, adj., *fierce in battle;* -rēouw, 58. (See Appx.C § 10.) [Holt. Et.]
gūð-rinċ †, m., *warrior;* 838, 1881; as., 1501; gp. -a, 2648.
gūð-rōf †, adj., *brave in battle;* 608. See rōf.
gūð-scear ‡, m., *slaughter* (*SHEARing*) *in battle*, *carnage;* ds. -e, 1213. Cf. inwit-scear.
gūð-sceaða ‡, wk.m., *enemy*, *destroyer;* 2318.
gūð-searo †, nwa., *armor;* np. 328; ap., 215.
gūð-sele ‡, mi., *battle-hall;* ds., 443, *2139*.
gūð-sweord ‡, n., *war-*SWORD; as., 2154.
gūð-wēriġ ‡, adj., *worn out* (WEARY) *with fighting*, *dead;* asm. -ne, 1586.
gūð-wiga ‡, wk.m., *warrior;* 2112.
gūð-wine ‡, mi., *war-friend*, *warrior*, *sword;* as., 1810; dp. -winum, 2735 (n.). (Kock[2] 113; Brady 1979: 103–5, *eadem* 1983: 203–4.)
•gūð-wudu ‡, mu., *battle-*WOOD, *spear;* [F. 6].
ġyd(d), see **ġid(d)**.
ġyddian, vb. II, *speak*, *discourse;* pret. 3 sg. ġyddode, 630.
ġyf, see **ġif.**
ġyfen, noun, see **ġeofon.**
ġyfen, pp., see **ġifan.**
ġyfeþe, see **ġifeðe.**
ġyldan, vb. 3, *pay*, *repay;* 11, 1184, 2636; pret. 1 sg. ġeald, 2491; 3 sg. ~, 1047, 2991; [3 pl. guldan, F. 40]. [YIELD.] — Cpds.: ā-, an-, for-.
gylden, adj., *GOLDEN*, *covered with gold;* nsn., 1111, 1677; dsm. gyldnum, 1163; asm. gyldenne, *47*, 1021, 2809; asn. (seġn eall) gylden ('gold-wrought,' i.e. with brocaded gold thread or strips, as with the vestments of St. Cuthbert [see C. Dodwell *AS Art* (Manchester, 1982) pl. F]; see also Owen-Crocker 2004: 195–6), 2767. [gold; Go. gulþeins.]
•ġyllan (†), vb. 3, YELL, *cry out*, *resound;* [pres. 3 sg. ġylleð, F. 6].
ġylp, ġylpan, see **ġilp, ġilpan.**
ġylp-spræċ ‡, fjō., *boasting* SPEECH; ds. -e, 981.
ġylp-word, n., *boasting* WORD; gp. -a, 675.

ġȳman, vb. I, w. gen., *care*, *heed*, *be intent* (*on*); pres. 3 sg. ġȳmeð, 1757; imp. sg. ġȳm, 1760; w. (tō &) ger.: pres. 3 sg. ġȳmeð, 2451. [Go. gaumjan.] — Cpd.: for-

ġyn(n), see **ġin(n)**.

gyrdan, vb. I, GIRD, *belt;* [pret. 3 sg. gyrde, F. 13]; pp. gyrded, 2078.

ġyrede, ġeġyred, see **ġyrwan.**

gyrn, gryn(n), †, m.f.n.(ʔ), *grief*, *affliction;* gyrn, 1775; gp. grynna, 930. (See Siev. 1910: 417.) [OHG grun.]

gyrn-wracu †, f., *revenge for injury;* gs. -wræce, 2118; ds. ~, 1138.

ġyrwan, vb. I, *prepare*, *make ready*, *dress*, *equip*, *garnish;* pret. 3 sg. ġyrede, 1441; 3 pl. ġyredon, 994; pp. ġeġyred, 1472; nsf. ġeġyrwed, 2087, nsn. (golde) ~ 553, asf. (~ ġeġyrede, 2192, apm. (~) ~, 1028. [ġearu; cf. fæðer-ġearwe.]

ġe-ġyrwan, vb. I, *make ready*, *equip;* 38, 199; pret. 3 pl. ġeġiredan, 3137.

ġyst, see **ġist.**

ġystran, adv., YESTER*day;* ġystran niht (perh. cpd.), 1334.

ġȳt, ġīt, adv., YET, *still*, (*hitherto*), *up to now;* (w. neg., *not yet*); ġȳt, 944, 1824, 2512, [F. 26]; ġīt, 583, 1377; (nū) ġȳt, 956, 1134, (nū) ġīt 1058; (þā) ġȳt, 1127, 1164, 1256, 1276, 2141, (þā) ġīt 536, 2975; þā ġȳt, *further*, *besides:* 47, 1050, [F. 18], so: ðā ġīt, 1866. See ġēn.

ġȳtsian (= ġītsian), vb. II, *covet*, *be avaricious*, *be miserly;* pres. 3 sg. ġȳtsað, 1749. [NHG geizen.]

habban, vb. III, (1) HAVE, *hold;* 446, 462 (*keep*), 1176, 1490, 1798, 2740 (ġefēan ~), 3017; pres. 1 sg. (wēn) hæbbe, 383; (ġeweald) ~, 950; hafu 2523, hafo 2150, ([wēn]) ~, 3000; 2 sg. hafast, 1174, 1849; 3 sg. (ġeweald) hafað, 1610; 1 pl. habbað, 270; sj. 3 sg. hæbbe, 381; 3 pl. neg. næbben, 1850; imp. sg. hafa, 1395, ~ (. . . ond ġeheald), 658; [pl. habbað, F. 11]; pret. 3 sg. hæfde, 79 (ġeweald . . . ~), 518, 554, 814, 1167, 1202, 1625, 2158, 2361, 2430 (hēold … ond ~), 2579; 1 pl. hæfdon, 539; 3 pl. (ġefēan) hæfdon, 562. — (2) used as auxiliary, *have*, w. inflected pp.: pres. 3 sg. hafað, 939; pret. 3 sg. hæfde, 205; — w. uninfl. pp.: pres. 1 sg. hæbbe, 408, 433, 1196; 2 sg. hafast, 953, 1221, 1855; 3 sg. hafað, 474, 595, 975, 1340, *2026*, 2265, 2453; sj. 3 sg. hæbbe, 1928; pret. 1 sg. hæfde, 2145; 3 sg. ~, 106, 220, 665, 743, 804, 825, 828 (w. infl. pp. as well [ʔ]), 893, 1294, 1472, 1599 (sj.ʔ), 2301, 2321, 2333, 2397, 2403, 2726, 2844, 2952, 3046, 3074, *3147*; 1 pl. hæfdon, 2104; 3 pl. ~, 117 (sj.ʔ), 694, 883, 2381, 2630, 2707, 3165; sj. 3 sg. hæfde, 1550. [Flasdieck *A*. 59 (1935) 20–6; Bamm. *A*. 110 (1992) 143–50.) — Cpds.: for-, wið-habban; bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-hæbbend(e).

hād, m., *manner*, *state*, *position*, *form;* as., 1297 (see: on), 2193; þurh hæstne hād, *in a violent manner*, 1335. (Szogs 1931: 88–94; Soland 1979: 41.) [-HOOD; Go. haidus.]

hādor (†), adj., *bright*, *clear-voiced;* 497. (Juzi 1939: 95–6.) [NHG heiter.]

hādre †, adv., *clearly*, *brightly;* 1571.

hæf ‡, n., *sea;* ap. heafo, 2477, heafu *1862* (n.). (Brady 1952: 24; Rynell 1991: 135.) [OIcel. haf, Dan., Swed. hav, NHG Haff. *BGdSL* 12 (1887) 561; Jóhannesson 1956: 186; de Vries 1962: s.v. haf; *Ísl.osb.* 297.]

hæfen, see **hebban.**

hæft, m. †*captive;* 2408 (i.e. *slave;* cf. *Dan* 266, *ChristA* 154, 360 f.); — ‡wk. (adj.): asm. (helle) hæfton, 788 (= captivus inferni, see Kl. 1911–12: [21]). [Kluge 1975: s.v. Haft.[2]]

hæft-mēċe ‡, mja., *hilted sword;* ds., 1457. (See Intr. xli; Shetelig & Falk 1937: 385; Davidson 1962: 134–5; Brady 1979: 95; Fjalldal 1998: 64–5.) [HAFT; NHG Heft.]

hæft-nȳd, fi., *captivity;* as., *3155*.

hæġ-steald, adj., *young;* gpm. -ra, 1889. (Also *GenA* 1862 used as adj., elsewhere noun [so np. -as, F. 40].) [See haga; NHG Hage-stolz.] See Bäck 1934: 171–4; Brady 1983: 220.

hæl, nc. (SB §§ 288 n., 289 n. 3; *BGdSL* 31 [1906] 87), (1) *safety*, *good luck;* as., 653. — (2) *omen*(*s*); as., 204. (So *CorpGloss* 2, 13.170.) [hāl.] See hælo.

hæle, hæleð, †, mc. (*BGdSL* 31 [1906] 71–3, SB § 290, *OEG* § 637), *man*, *hero*, *warrior;* hæle (hildedēor): 1646, *1816*, 3111; hæleð, 190, 331, [F. 23,

43]; np. hæleð, 52, 2247, 2458, 3142; gp. hæleþa, 467, 497, 611, 662, 912, 1047, 1189, 1198, 1296, 1830, 1852, 1954, 2052, 2072, 2224, 3005, 3111; dp. hæleðum, 1709, 1961, *1983*, 2024, 2262; ap. hæleð 1069 (n.). [NHG Held.]

hælo, fin., (*HAIL*), *prosperity*, *luck;* ds. hæle, 1217; as. ~, 719 (n.); hælo, 2418. (Kellermann 1954: 166–73.) [hāl; hælþ > HEALTH.) — Cpd.: un-.

hærg-træf ‡, n., *heathen temple;* dp. -trafum, *175* (n.). (Cf. *And* 1691: hell-trafum; Fell 1995: 21–3.) [See hearh; Lat. trabs (?); so Holt.Et.]

hæste †, adj.ja., *violent;* asm. hæstne, 1335.

hæþen, adj., HEATHEN; gsm. hæþenes, 986; dsn. hæðnum, 2216; asf. hæþene, 852; asn. hæðen, 2276; gpm. hæþenra, 179. (Jente 1921: 58–63.) [*OED:* HEATHEN; Kluge 1975: s.v. Heide; Braune *BGdSL* 43 (1918) 428–33; Hoops in *Aufsätze zur Sprach- und Literaturgeschichte* (Dortmund, 1920) 27–35; Wessén *Afnf.* 44 (1928) 86–93; Jellinek *Geschichte der got. Sprache* (Berlin, 1911) 190, 196; Velten *JEGP* 29 (1930) 491; Krogmann *ZfdPh.* 59 (1934) 209–29; Krause 1968: §28.4; Seebold *BGdSL* (T) 93 (1971) 39–40; W. Lehmann 1986: 172–3.]

hæð-stapa †, wk.m., HEATH-*stalker* (*stag*); 1368. [steppan.]

hafa, see **habban.**

hafela †, wk.m., *head;* gs. heafolan, 2697; ds. hafelan, 672, 1372, 1521, heafolan 2679; as. hafelan, 1327, 1421, 1448, 1614, 1635, 1780, hafalan 446; np. hafelan, 1120. — Cpd.: wīġ-.

hafen, see **hebban.**

hafenian †, vb. II, *raise*, *lift;* pret. 3 sg. hafenade, 1573. [hebban.]

hafo, hafu, see **habban.**

hafoc, m., HAWK; 2263.

haga (‡) +, wk.m., *enclosure*, *entrenchment;* ds. hagan, 2892, 2960 (n.). [*OED:* HAW, sb.[1,2]; NHG Hag.] See hæġsteald; ān-haga.

hāl, adj., WHOLE, HALE, *sound*, *unhurt;* 300, 1974, wes þū . . . hāl (*HAIL*, cf. *WASSAIL*), 407; dsn.wk. hālan, 1503. (See Kellermann 1954: 166–73; H. Beckers *Die Wortsippe* *hail- *und ihr sprachliches Feld im Ae.* [Münster diss., 1971].)

hāliġ, adj., HOLY; hāliġ (God), 381, 1553, ~ (dryhten) 686. (Kellermann 1954: 166–73; D. Green 1965: 289–91.) [hāl.]

hals, see **heals.**

hām, m., HOME, *dwelling*, *residence; 2325;* gs. hāmes, 2366, 2388; ds. hām (after: tō, æt, fram), 124, 194, 374, 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923, 2992; as. hām, 717, 1407, 1601 (adv., *home*[*-ward*]); ap. hāmas, 1127.

hamer, m., HAMMER; ds. hamere, 1285; gp. homera, 2829.

hām-weorðung ‡, f., *honor to a* HOME; as. -e, 2998 (n.). (Kl.: 'ornament of a home,' si. Hoops; cf. A. Fischer 1986: 65–6.)

hand, hond, fu., HAND; hand, 1343, 2099, 2137, 2697; hond, *1520*, 2216, 2488, 2509, 2609, 2684; ds. handa, 495, 540, 746, 1290, 1983, 2720, 3023, 3124, [F. 29], honda 814; as. hand, 558, 983, 1678, 2208; hond, 656 (~ ond rond), 686, 834, 927, 2405, 2575; dp. hondum, 1443, 2840.

hand-bona ‡, wk.m., *slayer with the* HAND; ds. (tō) handbonan (wearð): 460, 1330 (-banan), 2502.

hand-ġestealla ‡, wk. m., *comrade*, *associate;* ds. hondġesteallan, 2169; np. handġesteallan, *2596*.

hand-ġewriþen ‡, adj. (pp.), *twisted* or *woven by* HAND; apf. -e, 1937. [wrīþan.]

hand-scolu, -scalu, ‡, f. (HAND-)*troop*, *companions;* ds. handscale, 1317 (n.), hondscole 1963. [*OED: SHOAL*, sb.[2].]

hand-sporu ‡, wk.f., HAND-SPUR, *nail* (or *claw*); np. -u, 986 (n.).

hangian, vb. II, HANG (intr.); 1662; pres. 3 sg. hangað, 2447; 3 pl. hongiað, 1363; pret. 3 sg. hangode, 2085.

hār, adj., HOARy, *grey*, *old;* hār (hilderinċ), 1307, 3136; gsm. hāres, 2988; dsm. hārum, 1678; asm. hārne (stān), 887, 1415, 2553, 2744; asf. hāre, 2153. (Barley 1974: 20; Biggam *ASE* 24 [1995] 61 f.) [NHG hehr.] — Cpd.: an-.

hāt, adj., HOT; 897, 2296, 2547, 2558, 2691, 3148; nsn., 1616; gsn. hātes,

2522; dsm.n.wk.(?) hāton, 849, hātan 1423; asm. hātne, 2781; apm. hāte, 2819. — Supl. hātost, 1668.

hāt, n., *HEAT;* as., 2605.

hātan, vb. 7, (1) *name*, *call;* pres. sj. 3 pl. hātan, 2806; pp. hāten, 102, 263, 373, 2602. — (2) *order*, *command* (also shading off into *cause*, see *JEGP* 17 [1918] 82–93); abs.: pret. 3 sg. heht, 1786; — w. inf.: pret. 3 sg. heht, 1035, 1053, 1807, 1808 (n.), 2337, 2892; hēt, 198, 391, 1114, 1920, 2152, 2190, 3095, 3110; passive constr., pp. hāten, 991 (n.); — w. acc. & inf.: inf. hātan, 68; pres. 1 sg. hāte, 293; imp. sg. hāt, 386, pl. hātað, 2802; pret. 3 sg. hēt, 674 (acc. subject of inf. implied), 1868; hēt hine wēl brūcan, 1045, si. 2812; — w. þæt-clause: pret. 3 sg. hēt, 2156. [HIGHT (arch.); Go. haitan, OIcel. heita, Dan. hede, Swed. heta, NHG heissen.]

ġe-hātan, vb. 7, *promise*, (*vow*, *threaten*); pres. 1 sg. ġehāte, 1392, 1671; pret. 3 sg. ġehēt, 2134, 2937, 2989 (w. gen., cf. *Bo* 37.112.4); 1 pl. ġehēton, 2634; 3 pl. ~, 175; pp. nsf. ġehāten (*betrothed*), 2024.

hatian, vb. II, HATE, *persecute;* 2466; pret. 3 sg. hatode, 2319. See dǣd-hata, hettend.

haðor (heaðor) †, n., *confinement;* as., *414* (n.). Cf. heaðerian.

hē, hēo, hit, pers. pron., HE, *she* (SHE), IT; hē (285×), 7, 29, 80, etc.; [F. 3×]; nsf. hēo (18×) (in the A part of the MS only), hīo (11×; just 3× in A), hīe 2019; nsn. hit (17×), hyt (in B only, 6×); gsm. his (possessive, 78×), [F. 4×]; gsf. hire, 722 (or dat.), poss.: 641, 1115, 1546, so: hyre, 1188, 1339, 1545, 2121; gsn. his, 2579, poss.: 1733, 2157; dsm. him (169×), used also as (reflex.) dat. of personal interest (see 1918 n.): him … ġewāt, 26, 234, 662, 1236, 1601, 1903, 1963, 2387, 2949, [F. 43], si. 1880, him … losað, 2061, con him, 2062, him … ġelȳfde, 1272, him … ondrēd, 2347, si. 2348, him selfa dēah, 1839, him … hēold, 2377 (n.); hym, 1918 (dp.?); dsf. hire, 626, 1521, 1566, 1935, hyre, 945, 2175, 3153 (pers. interest); dsn. him, 78, 313; asm. hine (43×, just 3× in B), [F. 13, 46], hyne (30×; just 6× in A), [F. 33]; asn. hit (12×), hyt, 2158, 2248, 3161, [F. 21]; np. hīe (52×; 9× in B); hī, 28, 43, 1628, 1966, 2707, 2934, 3038, 3130, 3163; hiġ, 1085, 1596, [F. 41, 42]; hȳ, 307, 364, 368, 2124, 2381, 2598, 2850; gp. (poss. & partit.) hira, 1102, 1124, 1249; heora, 691, 698, 1604, 1636; hiora, 1166, 2599, 2994; hiera, 1164; hyra, 178, 324, 1012, 1055, 1246, 2040, 2311, 2849, [F. 3×]; dp. him (33×; ġewiton him: 301, 1125); [F. 17]; ap. hīe, 477, 694, 706, 1068, 2039, 2236; hiġ, 1770; hȳ, 1048, 2233, 2592 (ḥȳ).

hēa-burh, fc., (HIGH-BURGH), *great town* (or *fortress*); as., 1127.

heafo, -u, see **hæf.**

hēafod, n., HEAD; 1648; as., 48, 1639; ds. hēafde, 1590, 2138, 2290, 2973; dp. hēafdon, 1242. — Cpd.: eafor-.

hēafod-beorg ‡, f., HEAD-*protection;* as. -e, 1030.

hēafod-mǣġ †, m., (HEAD-, i.e.) *near relative;* gp. -māga, 2151; dp. -mǣgum, 588.

hēafod-weard (‡) (+), f., HEAD-*watch;* as. -e, 2909 (i.e. 'deathwatch,' cf. *Dream* 63; Schü. *EStn.* 39 [1908] 4 f.).

heafola, see **hafela.**

hēah, adj., HIGH, *lofty*, *exalted;* 57, 82, *1926*, 2805, 3157; gsn.wk. hēan, 116; dsm.n. hēaum, *2212;* dsm.wk. (sele þām) hēan: 713, 919, 1016, 1984; asm. hēanne, 983; asn. hēah, 48, 2768; asm.wk. hēan, 3097.

hēah-cyning (†), m., *great* KING; gs. -es, 1039.

hēah-ġesceap ‡, n., (HIGH) *destiny;* as., 3084.

hēah-ġestrēon †, n., *splendid treasure;* gp. -a, 2302.

hēah-lufu (**-lufe**) ‡, wk.f., HIGH LOVE, *great esteem;* as. -lufan, 1954.

hēah-sele ‡, mi., HIGH (*great*) *hall;* ds., 647.

hēah-setl, n., HIGH *SEAT*, *throne;* as., 1087. [SETTLE.]

hēah-stede ‡, mi., *lofty place;* ds., 285.

heal(l), f., HALL; heal, 1151, 1214; heall, 487; gs. healle, [F. 4, 20]; ds. ~, 89, 614, 642, 663, 925, 1009, 1288, 1926, [F. 28]; as. ~, 1087. — Cpds.: ġif-, medo-.

heal-ærn ‡, n., HALL-*building;* gp. -a, 78.

healdan, vb. 7, HOLD, *keep*, *guard*, *occupy*, *possess*, *rule;* 230, 296, 319, 704, 1182, 1348, 1852, 2372, 2389, 2477, 3034, 3166; pres. 2 sg. healdest, 1705; 3 sg. healdeð, 2909; sj. 3 sg. healde, 2719 (n.); imp.sg. heald, 948, 2247; ger. healdanne, 1731; pret. 1 sg. hēold, 241, 466, 2732, 2737, 2751; 3 sg. ~, 57, 103, 142, 161, 305, 788, 1031, 1079, 1748, 1959, 2183, 2279, 2377 (n.), 2414, 2430, 3043, 3084 (n.), 3118; hīold, 1954; 3 pl. hēoldon, 401, 1214, [F. 42]; sj. 3 sg. hēolde, 1099, 2344, [F. 23]. (Beer 1939: 286.) — Cpds.: be-, for-; drēam-healdende.

ġe-healdan, vb. 7, HOLD, *keep*, *guard*, *rule;* 674, 911, 2856; pres. 3 sg. ġehealdeþ, 2293; sj. 3 sg. ġehealde, 317; imp. sg. ġeheald, 658; pret. 3 sg. ġehēold, 2208, 2620, 3003.

healf, adj., HALF; gsf. -re, 1087.

healf, f., (HALF), *side;* ds. -e, 2262; as. -e, 1675; gp. -a, 800; ap. -a, 1095, 1305, -e, 2063.

heal-reċed ‡, n., HALL-*building;* as., 68, *1981*.

heals, m., *neck;* ds. healse, 1872, 2809, 3017, halse, 1566; as. heals, 2691. [Go. NHG hals.] — Cpds. (adj.): fāmiġ-, wunden-.

heals-bēag ‡, m., *neck-ring*, *collar*, (*torque?*); as. -bēah, 2172; gp. -bēaga, 1195.

heals-ġebedda ‡, wk.m.f., *dear* BED*fellow*, *consort;* 63. (Cf. *GenA* 2156: healsmæġeð. SB § 278 n. 4.)

healsian, vb. II, *implore;* pret. 3 sg. healsode, 2132 (n.).

heal-sittend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], HALL-SITT*er*, *thegn;* gp. -sittendra, 2015; dp. -sittendum, 2868.

heal-ðeġn ‡, m., HALL-THEGN; gs. -ðeġnes, 142; ap. -ðeġnas, 719.

heal-wudu ‡, mu., HALL-WOOD; 1317.

hēan, adj., *abject*, *humiliated*, *wretched*, *despised;* 1274, 2099, 2183, 2408. [Go. hauns; see hȳnan.]

hēan(ne), see **hēah.**

hēap, m., *band*, *troop*, *company;* 432, [1889]; (þrȳðliċ þeġna) hēap: 400, 1627; ds. hēape, 2596; as. hēap, 335, 730, 1091. [HEAP; NHG Haufe.] — Cpd.: wīġ-.

heard, adj., HARD, *strong*, *brave*, *HARDy*, *severe;* 376; (wīġes) heard: 886, si. 1539, [F. 21]; heard (under helme): 342 (n.), *404*, 2539; nsf. heard, 2914; heard (hondlocen): 322, 551; nsn. heard, 1566 (semi-adv. function, Kl. 1905–6: 251), 2037 (p.?), 2509; nsm.wk. hearda, 401, 432, 1435, 1807, 1963, 2255, 2474, 2977; nsn.wk. hearde, 1553; dsm. (nīða) heardum, 2170, wk. (?) heardan, 2482; asm. heardne, 1590; asn. heard, 1574, 2687, 2987, wk. hearde, 1343 (n.); npm. hearde, 2205; npf. ~, 2829; gpm. heardra, 988; gpf. ~, 166, [heordra, F. 26 (n.)]; dpm. heardum, 1335, wk.(?) heardan, 963; apn. heard, 540, 2638. — Comp. asf. heardran, 576, 719 (n.). [HARD; *HARDy* fr. OFr. (fr. Gmc.)] — Cpds.: fȳr-, īren-, nīð-, reġn-, scūr-.

hearde, adv., HARD, *sorely;* 1438, 3153 (~ ondrēde, cf. *ChristC* 1017).

heard-ecg †, adj., HARD *of* EDGE; nsn., 1288; asn., 1490. (Kolb 1993: 476–7: substantive?)

heard-hiċgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.) *brave-minded;* npm., 394, 799. [hycgan.]

hearh (hearg), m., '*idol-fane*,' *heathen temple*, *sanctuary;* as. *2276;* dp. hergum, 3072 (n.). [OIcel. hǫrgr, OHG harug; cf. hærg-trafum; Harrow(-) in place-names; *ASSAH* 8 (1995) 1–42.] (See Cook 1900: 121 re: *ChristB* 485; Thümmel *BGdSL* 35 (1909) 101 ff.; *R.-L.*^{2} 30.327–40; *E&S* o.s. 19 [1934] 151 f.; T. Markey in *Studies for Einar Haugen*, ed. E. Firchow et al. [The Hague, 1973] 365–78.)

hearm, m., HARM, *insult*, ds. -e, 1892.

hearm-scaþa ‡, wk.m., *pernicious enemy;* 766. See sceaþa.

hearpe, wk.f., HARP or *lyre;* gs. hearpan (swēġ): 89, 2458, 3023, ~ (wyn[ne]): 2107, 2262. [See *IF* 16 (1904) 128–37; *Wörter und Sachen* 3 (1912) 68–77; Wrenn *CL* 14 (1962) 118–28; Boenig *Speculum* 71 (1996) 290–320; *id.* 2001; *R.-L.*^{2} 14.1–9; Arnold 1997: 69–71; Pollington 2003: 204–8.]

heaðerian, vb. II, *restrain*, *confine;* pp. ġeheaðerod, 3072. [haðor.]

heaðo-byrne †, wk.f., (*war-BYRNIE*), *mail shirt* or *coat;* 1552. [OHG Hadu-; OIcel. Hǫðr.]

heaþo-dēor ‡, adj., *battle-brave;* 688; dpm. -um, 772.

•heaþo-ġeong, adj., YOUNG (*in war*); [F. *2*].

heaðo-, heaðu-fȳr, ‡, n., *battle*-FIRE, *deadly fire;* gs. heaðufȳres, 2522; dp. heaðofȳrum, 2547.

heaðo-grim(m) †, adj., *battle*-GRIM, *fierce;* -grim, 548, 2691.

heaðo-lāc ‡, n., (*battle-sport*), *battle;* gs. -es, 1974; ds. -e, 584. (Cf. beadu-lāc.)

heaþo-līðend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *war-traveler*, *warrior who is journeying to battle;* np. -līðende, 1798; dp. -līðendum, 2955. (See Kluge *BGdSL* 9 [1884] 190; Krapp 1906: 104 (re l. 426); Tupper 1910: 213; Brady 1983: 220.)

heaðo-mǣre ‡, adj.ja., *renowned in battle;* apm., 2802.

heaðo-rǣs ‡, m., *storm of battle;* 557; gp. -a, 526; ap. -as, 1047.

heaðo-rēaf ‡, n., *war-clothing*, *war-equipment*, *armor;* as., 401. Cf. wæl-rēaf; rēafian.

heaðo-rinċ †, m., *warrior;* as., 2466; dp. -rincum, 370.

heaþo-rōf †, adj., *brave in battle;* 381, 2191; npm. -e, 864. See rōf.

heaðo-scearp ‡, adj., *battle*-SHARP; npf. -e, *2829* (n.).

heaðo-sioc ‡, adj., *battle*-SICK, *wounded;* dsm. -um, 2754.

heaþo-stēap ‡, adj., (STEEP) *towering in battle;* nsm.wk. -a (helm), 1245; asm. -ne (~), 2153.

heaþo-swāt ‡, m., *battle-SWEAT*, *blood shed in battle;* ds. -e, 1460, 1606; gp. -a, 1668.

heaðo-torht ‡, adj., *clear*(*-sounding*) *in battle;* nsf., 2553. (Grinda 1993: 382.)

heaðo-wǣd ‡, f., *war-garment*, *armor;* dp. -um, 39. See ġe-wǣde.

heaðo-weorc ‡, n., *battle*-WORK, *fight;* as., 2892.

heaðo-wylm †, mi., (*battle-surge*), *hostile flame;* gp. -a, 82; ap. -as, 2819.

heaðu-swenġ ‡, mi., *battle-stroke;* ds. -e, 2581.

hēawan, vb. 7, HEW; 800.

ġe-hēawan, vb. 7, HEW, *cut* (*to pieces*); sj. 3 sg. ġehēawe, 682.

hebban, vb. 6, (HEAVE), *raise*, *lift;* 656; pp. hafen, 1290; hæfen, 3023. — Cpd.: ā-.

hēdan, vb. I, w. gen., HEED, *care for;* pret. 3 sg. hēdde, 2697.

ġe-hēdan, vb. I, w. gen., HEED, *care for;* pret. 3 sg. ġehēdde, 505 (n.).

hefene, see **heofon.**

ġe-hēġan †, vb. I, *hold* (*a meeting*); (~ ðinġ) 425 (n.). [Cf. OFris. heya, OIcel. heyja.]

heht, see **hātan.**

hel(l), fjō., HELL; hel, 852; gs. helle, 788, 1274; ds. ~, 101, 588; as. ~, 179. (Jente 1921: 224–6; Stolzmann 1953: 53–64; Feldman *NM* 88 [1987] 170–4. See Appx.C § 23.)

hell-bend ‡, fjō. (mi.), *BOND* of HELL; dp. -um, 3072.

helm, m., (1) *protection*, *cover;* as., 1392. — (2) *HELMet;* ns., 1245, 1448, 1629, 2255, 2659, 2762, [F. 45]; gs. helmes, 1030; ds. helme, 342, 404, 1286, 2539; as. helm, 672, 1022, 1290, 1526, 1745, 2153, 2615, *2723*, 2811, 2868, 2973, 2979, 2987; dp. helmum, *3139;* ap. helmas, 2638. — (3) †*protector*, *lord;* ns. helm (Scyldinga, etc.), 371, 456, 1321, 1623, 2462, 2705; as., 182 (heofena helm), 2381. See H. Lehmann 1885, *Germ.* 31 (1886) 486–97; M. Keller 1906: 79–93, 247–52; Strauss 1974: 101–2; Brady 1979: 85–6; Tweddle 1992; Underwood 1999: 94–106. (Cronan 2003: 406.) [*OED:* HELM, sb.[1]] — Cpds.: •bān-, grīm-, gūð-, niht-, scadu-.

helm-berend †, mc. [pl.], (*HELMet*-BEAR*er*), *warrior;* ap. (hwate) helm-berend: 2517, 2642. (Brady 1983: 233.)

help, f., HELP; ds. (hæleðum tō) helpe: 1709, 1961, si. 1830; as. helpe (ġe-fremede): 551, 1552, si. *2448*.

helpan, vb. 3, HELP; w. dat.: *2340*, 2684; w. gen. or dat.: 2649; w. gen.: 2879; pret. 3 sg. healp, 2698.

hel-rūne (‡) +, wk.f., *one skilled in the mysteries of* HELL, *demon;* np. -rūnan, 163 (n.). Cf. rūn.

hēo (hīo), see **hē.**

heofon, m., HEAVEN; (pl. used w. sg. meaning); 3155; gs. heofenes, 414; heofones, 576, 1801, 2015, 2072; ds. hefene, 1571; gp. heofena, 182; dp. heofenum, 52, 505. (Benning 1961: 19–25.)

heolfor †, m. or n., *blood*, *gore;* ds. heolfre, 849 (n.), 1302, 1423, 2138. (Kühlwein 1968.)
heolster (†), m., *hiding-place;* as., 755. [helan.]
heonan, adv., HENce, *from here;* 252; heonon, 1361. Cf. hin-fūs.
hēore †, adj.ja., *safe*, *pleasant*, *good;* nsf. hēoru, 1372. [NHG geheuer; Ritter 1922: 66.] — Cpd.: un-.
heoro-, heoru-drēor, ‡, m. or n., (*sword-*, i.e.) *battle-blood;* ds. heorodrēore, 849 (n.); heorudrēore, 487.
heoro-drēorigˊ †, adj., (*sword-*) *gory*, *blood-stained;* nsn., 935; asm. -ne, 1780, 2720. (Cf. Wentersdorf *SN* 45 [1973] 45 f.; Grinda 1993: 392–4.)
heoro-ġīfre †, adj.ja., (*sword-greedy*), *fiercely ravenous;* 1498.
heoro-, heoru-grim(m), †, adj., (*sword-*GRIM), *fierce;* heorogrim, 1564; nsf. wk. heorugrimme, 1847.
heoro-hōcyhte ‡, adj.ja., (*sword-*HOOK*ed*), *barbed;* dpm. -hōcyhtum, 1438.
heoro-swenġ †, mi., *sword-stroke;* as., 1590.
heorot, m., HART, *stag;* 1369. [NHG Hirsch; cf. Lat. cervus.] (Cf. Heorot.)
heoro-wearh ‡, m., *fierce outcast*, *savage foe;* 1267. (See Kl. 1911–12: [20]; Robinson in Walmsley 2006: 246.) See werhðo.
heor(r) (‡) +, m., *hinge;* np. heorras, 999. [HAR(RE) (dial.).]
heorte, wk.f., HEART; 2561; gs. heortan, 2463, 2507; ds. ~, 2270. (Soland 1979: 88–92.) — Cpds.: blīð-, grom-, rūm-, stearc-heort.
heorð, m., HEARTH, *floor of a fireplace;* ds. -e, *404* (MS heoðe). (See Kluge 1975: s.v. Herd; Pollington 2003: 79.)
heorð-ġenēat †, m., HEARTH-*companion*, *retainer;* np. -as, 261, 3179; dp. -um, 2418; ap. -as, 1580, 2180. See bēod-ġenēat.
heoru †, mu., *sword;* 1285. [Go. haírus.] (Only here and *Max I* 200; freq. in cpds.)
hēr, adv., HERE, *hither*, *to this place;* 244, 361, 376, 397, 1061, 1228, 1654, 1820, 2053, 2796, 2801, [F. 3, 4, 5, 26].
here, mja., *army;* ds. herġe, 1248, 2347, 2638. (Green 1998: 84–90; Pulsiano & McGowan *SAP* 23 (1990) 3–13, *HOEM* §288 n.14.) [Go. harjis, Dan. hær, Swed. här, NHG Heer.] — Cpds.: flot-, scip-, sin-.
here-brōga ‡, wk.m., *war-terror;* ds. -brōgan, 462.
here-byrne ‡, wk.f., (*battle-BYRNIE*), *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* 1443.
here-ġeong ‡, m., *invasion;* ap. -as, *3153*. [gang; Hogg §5.61.]
here-grīma ‡, wk.m., *war-mask*, *helmet;* ds. (under) heregrīman: 396 (dp.?), 2049, 2605. (Brady 1979: 86–8.) See grīm-helm.
here-net(t) ‡, nja., *war-*NET, *mail shirt* or *coat;* -net, 1553. Cf. brēost-, hringˊ-, inwit-, searo-net(t).
here-nīð ‡, m., *hostility;* 2474.
here-pād ‡, f., *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* 2258. (Brady 1979: 116–17; D. Green 1998: 179–80.) [Go. paida.]
here-rinċ †, m., *warrior;* as., *1176*.
here-sceaft ‡, m., *battle-*SHAFT, *spear;* gp. -a, 335.
•**here-sceorp** ‡, n., *war-dress*, *armor;* [F. *45*].
here-spēd ‡, fi., *success in war;* 64. [SPEED.]
here-strǣl ‡, m., *war-arrow;* 1435.
here-syrċe ‡, wk.f., (*battle-*SARK), *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* as. -syrċan, 1511. Cf. hioro-serċe.
here-wǣd ‡, f., *war-garment*, *armor;* dp. -um, 1897. See ġe-wǣde.
here-wæs(t)m ‡, m., (*warlike stature*), *martial vigor;* dp. -wæsmun (Lang. §20.6), 677 (n.). [weaxan.]
here-wīsa †, wk.m., *army leader;* 3020. [Cf. wīsian.]
herġe, see **here, herian.**
hergum, see **hearh.**
herian, vb. I, *praise*, *laud;* 182, 1071; pres. sj. 3 sg. herġe, 3175; *honor;* pres. sj. 1 sg. heriġe, 1833 (n.). [Go. hazjan.]
hete, mi. (nc., SB §§263 n.4, 288n., *OEG* §610.6), *HATE*, *hostility;* 142, 2554. [Go. hatis, n.] — Cpds.: ecg-, morþor-, wīġ-.
hete-liċ (‡) +, adj., *HATEful;* 1267. [NHG hässlich.]
hetend, see **hettend.**
hete-nīð (†), m., *enmity;* ap. -as, 152.
hete-swenġ ‡, mi., *hostile blow;* ap. -swenġeas, 2224.

hete-þanc †, m., *THOUGHT of HATE;* dp. -um, 475.

hettend †, mc., *enemy*, np. hetende (Lang. §20.5), 1828; dp. hettendum, 3004. [Cf. hatian; NHG hetzen.]

hicgean, see **hycgan.**

hider, adv., HITHER, *to this place*, *here*; 240, 370, 394, 3092.

hiġe, hyġe, †, mi., *mind*, *heart*, *soul;* hiġe, 593; hyġe, 755; gs. hiġes, 2045; as. hiġe, 267; dp. hiġum, 3148. (Soland 1979: 70–5; North 1991: 63–98.) [Woodhouse *HS* 118 (2005) 264–6.]

hiġe-mæðu, see **hyġe-mēðe.**

hiġe-rōf †, adj., *valiant;* asm. -ne, *204*. See rōf.

hiġe-þihtiġ ‡, adj., *strong-willed*, *determined;* asm. -ne, 746. See þȳhtiġ.

hiġe-þrym(m) ‡, mja.(?), *greatness of heart;* dp. -þrymmum, 339.

hild †, fjō., *war*, *battle;* 1588, 1847, *2076;* ġif meċ hild nime: 452, 1481; gs. hilde, 2723; ds. hilde, 2916; (æt) hilde, 1460, 1659, 2258, 2575, 2684, [F. 37]; as. hilde, 647, 1990; [gp. hilda, F. 26]; — *valor;* ns. hild, 901; as. hilde, 2952.

hilde-bil(l) ‡, n., *battle-sword;* -bil, 1666; ds. -bille, 557, 1520, 2679.

hilde-blāc ‡, adj., *battle-pale*, *mortally wounded; 2488*. (Or possibly 'battle-resplendent'? Cf. wīġblāc, *Ex* 204: so v.Sch.; cf. Grinda 1993: 367.)

hilde-bord ‡, n., *battle-shield;* dp. -um, 3139; ap. -bord, 397.

hilde-cumbor ‡, n., *battle-banner;* as., *1022* (n.).

hilde-cyst ‡, fi., *battle-virtue*, *valor;* dp. -um, 2598. (Cronan 2003: 414 n. 70.)

hilde-dēor †, adj., *brave in battle;* 312, [403], 834, 2107, 2183; (hæle) hilde-dēor: 1646, 1816, 3111 (-dīor); npm. -dīore, 3169.

hilde-freca, see **hild-freca.**

hilde-ġeatwe ‡, fwō.p., *war-equipment;* gp. -ġeatwa, 2362; ap. -ġeatwe, 674. (Robinson *SP* 62 [1965] 2 f.) See wīġ-ġetawa.

hilde-ġiċel ‡, m., *battle-ic*ICLE; dp. -ġiċelum, 1606. (Brady 1979: 102–3. On the pronunciation, see Pope 2001: 185: ġiċel.)

hilde-grāp ‡, f., *hostile grasp;* 1446, 2507.

hilde-hlem(m), -hlæm(m), ‡, mja. *crash of battle;* gp. -hlemma, 2351, 2544; dp. -hlæmmum, 2201. Cf. ūht-, wæl-hlem(m).

hilde-lēoma ‡, wk.m., *battle-light;* as. -lēoman (*sword*, cf. beadolēoma 1523), 1143; np. ~ (*flames*), 2583. (Brady 1979: 99–101.)

hilde-mēċe ‡, mja., *battle-sword;* np. -mēċeas, 2202.

hilde-mecg ‡, mja., *warrior;* np. -mecgas, 799.

hilde-ræs ‡, m., *storm of battle;* 300.

hilde-rand ‡, m., *battle-shield;* ap. -as, 1242.

hilde-rinċ †, m., *warrior;* (hār) hilde-rinċ: 1307, *3136;* gs. -rinċes, 986; ds. -rinċe, 1495, 1576; gp. -rinca, *3124*.

hilde-sceorp ‡, n., *war-clothing*, *armor;* as., 2155.

hilde-setl ‡, n., *war-SEAT*, *saddle;* 1039. [SETTLE.]

hilde-strenġo ‡, fīn., *battle-*STRENG*th;* as., 2113.

hilde-swāt ‡, m., *battle-SWEAT*, *hostile vapor;* 2558.

hilde-tūx (= tūsc) ‡, m., *battle-*TUSK or *-fang;* dp. -um, 1511.

hilde-wǣpen ‡, n., *war-*WEAPON; dp. -wǣpnum, 39.

hilde-wīsa ‡, wk.m., *leader in battle;* ds. (p.?) -wīsan, 1064. [Cf. wīsian.]

hild-freca †, wk.m., *fighter*, *warrior;* ds. -frecan, 2366; np. hildefrecan, 2205. See Brady 1983: 225–6: 'one eager for battle'; but cf. scyld-freca. (See Appx.C §15 n. 3.)

hild-fruma †, wk.m., *war-chief;* gs. -fruman, 2649 (ds.?), 2835; ds. ~, 1678. (Perh. 'warrior, hero': *A*. 60 [1936] 390.)

hild-lata †, wk.m., (adj.), *one sluggish in battle*, *coward;* np. -latan, 2846. [LATE.]

hilt, n.f.(m.)i. (Siev. 1910: 420, SB §267[*a*], *OEG* §636), HILT; (gylden) hilt, 1677 (neut.); as. hilt, 1614 (fem.; or neut.pl. [*OES* §62], but see Lang. §22), 1668 (neut.); hylt, 1687; pl. w. sg. meaning: dp. hiltum, 1574. — Cpds.: fetel-, wreoþen-.

hilted ‡, adj., HILTED; asn., 2987.

hindema ‡, adj. supl. (*OEG* §675), *last;* dsm. hindeman (sīðe): 2049 (n.), 2517.

hin-fūs †, adj., *eager to get away;* 755. See heonan.

hīofan, vb. 2, vb. I, *lament;* pres.ptc. npm. hīofende, 3142. [Go. hiufan. *BGdSL* 9 (1884) 278, SB §384 n.2, *OEG* §745(*b*).]

hioro-drynċ ‡, mi., *sword-DRINK;* dp. -drynċum, 2358 (n.). [Cf. OIcel. drykkr, Dan. drik, Swed. drink, NHG Trunk.]

hioro-serċe ‡, wk.f., (*battle-*SARK), *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* as. -serċean, 2539.

hioro-weallende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *WELLing fiercely;* asm. (uninfl.), 2781.

hit (hyt), see **hē.**

hladan, vb. 6, LADE, *load*, *heap up*, *lay;* 2126; hladon, *2775;* pp. hladen, 1897; nsn., 3134. — Cpds.: ġilp-hlæden, •gold-hladen.

ġe-hladan, vb. 6, *load;* pret. 3 sg. ġe-hlēod, 895. (Lang. §25.3.)

hlæst, m. (or n.), *freight*, *load;* ds. -e, 52. [hladan; *OED:* LAST, sb.[2]]

hlǣw, hlāw, m. (SB §§250 n.1, 288n., *OEG* §636), *mound*, *barrow*, *cave;* ds. hlāwe, 1120; hlǣwe, 2773; as. hlǣw, *2296*, 2411, 2802, *3157*, 3169. (See *Antiquity* 67 [1993] 66–73.) [*OED:* LOW, sb.[1]; Go. hlaiw.]

hlāford, m., LORD; 2375, 2642; gs. -es, 3179; ds. -e, 2634; as. hlāford, 267, 2283, 3142. (Stibbe 1935: 44–57.) [hlāf-weard (so *PPs* 104.17.1).] — Cpd.: eald-.

hlāford-lēas, adj., LORD-LESS, *without a chief;* npm. -e, 2935.

hlāw, see **hlǣw.**

hleahtor, m., LAUGHTER, *festivity;* hleahtor, 611; as. hleahtor, 3020.

hlēapan, vb. 7, LEAP, *gallop;* 864. — Cpd.: ā-.

hlēo (†), m.(n.)wa., *cover*, *shelter*, *protection*, hence *protector* (cf. helm, eodor); eorla hlēo: ns., 791, 1035, 1866, 2142, 2190; as., 1967; wīġendra hlēo: ns., 899, 1972, 2337; vs., 429. (Strauss 1974: 103–4; Cronan 2003: 421.) [LEE.]

hlēo-burh ‡, fc., *sheltering town*, *stronghold;* as., 912, 1731.

ġe-hlēod, see **ġe-hladan.**

hleonian (hlinian), vb. II, LEAN; hleonian, 1415.

hlēor-berg ‡, f., *cheek-guard* (*on helmet*); dp. -an, *304* (n.). (Cf. hēafod-beorg; ċin-berg, *Ex* 175; Lang. §3.5.) See hlēor-bolster.

hlēor-bolster ‡, m.(?), *cheek-cushion*, *pillow;* 688. [*OED:* LEER, vb., sb.[2]; BOLSTER.] (Cf. wangere, Go. waggareis.)

hlēotan, vb. 2, (*cast LOTs*), *obtain;* pret. 3 sg. hlēat (w. dat. [instr.]), 2385 (n.). (Jente 1921: 268–70.)

hlēoðor-cwyde †, mi., *ceremonious speech;* as., 1979 (hlēoðọr-). [cweðan.]

•hlēoþrian, vb. II, *speak*, *exclaim;* [pret. 3 sg. hlēoþrode, F. 2].

hlīfian, vb. II, *stand high*, *tower;* 2805; pret. 3 sg. hlīfade, 81, 1898; hlīuade, 1799.

hlim-bed(d) ‡, nja., BED *of rest;* as. -bed, 3034. (= hlin-, cf. Lang. §19.3; see hleonian.)

hlið, n., *cliff*, *hill-side*, *hill;* gs. hliðes, 1892 (n.). (Cf. Schü.Bd. 49–55; Gelling *ASE* 31 [2002] 8–9: 'hill with hollow in it.') — [Cf. hlid > MnE lid. Kl.: hlið.] — Cpds.: fen-, mist-, næs-, stān-, wulf-hlið.

hlīuade, see **hlīfian.**

hlūd, adj., LOUD; asm. -ne, 89.

hlyn(n), mja., *clamor*, *sound;* hlyn, 611.

•ġe-hlyn(n) (‡), nja., *loud sound*, *din;* [F. 28].

hlynnan (†), vb. I, (hlynian, vb. II), *make a noise*, *shout*, *roar;* hlynnan, 2553; [pres. 3 sg. hlynneð, F. 6]; pret. 3 sg. hlynode, 1120.

hlynsian †, vb. II, *resound;* pret. 3 sg. hlynsode, 770. (Hallander 1966: 218–21.)

hlytm (‡), mi.(?), *LOT* (Gr.: 'sortitio'); ds. -e, 3126. [hlēotan.] (See unhlitme.)

ġe-hnæġan, vb. I, *lay low*, *humble*, *subdue;* pret. 3 sg. ġehnæġde, 1274. [hnīgan (see hnāh); NHG neigen; Go. hnaiwjan (?): see E. Seebold *Vergleichendes und etymolog. Wörterbuch der germ. starken Verben* (The Hague, 1970) 266.]

hnāh, adj., *lowly*, *mean*, *poor*, *illiberal;* nsf., 1929. — Comp. dsm. hnāhran, 952; asm. hnāgran, 677. [hnīgan; Go. hnaiws.]

hnītan, vb. 1, (*strike*), *clash together;* pret. 3 pl. (þonne) hniton (fēþan): 1327, 2544 (hnitan).

hof, n., *residence*, *house*, *court;* ds. hofe, 1236, 1507, 1974, *2212;* as. hof, *312;* dp. hofum, 1836; ap. hofu, 2313. [Dan. hof, Swed. hov, NHG Hof. Cf. OIcel. hof 'heathen temple.']

(ġe-)hogode, see **(ġe-)hycgan.**

hōh, m., *promontory;* ds. hōe, *3157*. [*OED:* HOUGH, sb.; see Fu.[1] 203 f.]

hold, adj., *friendly*, *well-disposed*, *loyal*, *trusty; 1229*, 2161, 2170; nsn., 290; asm. -ne, 267, 376, 1979; gpm. -ra, 487. (D. Green 1965: 140–63; J.M. Hill 1995: 71.) [NHG hold.]

hōlinga, adv., *in vain*, *without cause*, 1076.

holm †, m., *sea*, *water;* 519, 1131, 2138; ds. -e, 543, 1435, 1914, 2362; as. holm, 48, 632, 1592; gp. -a, 2132; ap. -as, 240. [Cf. OIcel. hólmr, Dan. holm, Swed. holme 'islet'; see *OED:* HOLM(E)[1]; *JEGP* 21 (1922) 480–6; *E&S* 11 (1925) 55.] — Cpd.: wǣġ-.

holm-clif ‡, n., *sea*-CLIFF, *cliff by the waterside;* ds. -e, 1421, 1635; ap. -u, 230.

holm-wylm ‡, mi., *surge of the sea;* ds. -e, 2411.

holt, n., *wood*, *copse;* as., 2598, 2846, 2935 (Hrefnes Holt). [HOLT; NHG Holz.] — Cpds.: æsc-, fyrġen-, gār-.

holt-wudu †, mu., WOOD; 2340 (*wooden shield*); as., 1369 (*forest*).

homer, see **hamer.**

hond, hond- (ġestealla, scolu), see **hand(-).**

hond-ġemōt ‡, n., HAND-*MEETing*, *battle;* gp. -a, 1526, *2355*.

hond-ġesella ‡, wk.m., *companion* (*who is close to one's side*), *close associate;* dp. -ġesellum, 1481. [sæl, sele; NHG Geselle.] Cf. ġe-selda; hand-ġestealla.

hond-ġeweorc, n., HANDIWORK, *deed of strength;* ds. -e, 2835.

hond-locen ‡, adj. (pp.), (*LOCKed*) *linked by* HAND; nsf., 322, 551. [lūcan.]

hond-rǣs ‡, m., HAND-*fight;* 2072.

hond-wundor ‡, n., WONDR*ous thing wrought by* HAND; gp. -wundra, 2768.

hongian, see **hangian.**

hord, n., HOARD, *treasure* (orig. *what is hidden*); 2283, 2284 (n.), 3011, 3084; gs. hordes, 887; ds. horde, 1108, 2216, 2547, 2768, 2781, 3164; as. hord, 912, 2212, 2319, 2422, 2509, 2744, 2773, 2799, 2955, 3056, 3126, hord ond rīċe: 2369, 3004. (Tyler 2006: 52–73.) [Go. huzd.] — Cpds.: bēah-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-.

hord-ærn (‡) +, n., *treasure-house;* ds. -e, 2831; gp. -a, 2279.

hord-burh (†), fc., *treasure-city;* as., 467.

hord-ġestrēon †, n., *stored-up possessions*, *treasure;* gp. -a, 3092; dp. -um, 1899.

hord-māððum ‡, m., HOARD-*treasure*, *jewel;* as. -māððụm, *1198*.

hord-weard †, m., *GUARDian of treasure;* hordweard hæleþa ('king'): ns., 1047, as., 1852; hordweard ('dragon'): ns., 2293, 2302, 2554, 2593.

hord-wela ‡, wk.m., HOARD*ed WEALth;* as. -welan, 2344. [WEAL.] See ār-wela.

hord-weorþung ‡, f., *honoring with gifts;* as. -e, 952.

hord-wyn(n) ‡, fjō., HOARD-*joy*, *delightful treasure;* as. -wynne, 2270.

hord-wyrðe ‡, adj.ja., *WORTHy of being* HOARD*ed;* asm. -wyrðne, *2245*.

horn, m., HORN; 1423; as., 2943; [np. -as, 'gables,' F. *1*, 4]; dp. -um, 1369. — Cpd.: gūð-.

horn-boga †, wk.m., HORN-BOW (i.e. bow 'tipped with horn,' or 'curved like a horn'; see BT, M. Keller 1906: 50, Cl.Hall tr. [n.], Falk 1914: 91–2; Cha.Intr. 361); ds. -bogan, 2437.

horn-ġēap †, adj., *wide-gabled;* 82. (See *Angl.* 12 [1889] 396 f.; Hoops St. 93, *EStn.* 64 [1929] 207–11; Cramp 1993: 339; Biggam 2000: 117–20.) See ġēap.

horn-reċed ‡, n., *gabled house;* as., 704.

hors, n., HORSE; 1399. [OIcel. hross, OS hros(s), NHG Ross.]

hōs ‡, f., *troop* (*of attendants*); ds. -e, 924. [Go. OHG (NHG) hansa; *BGdSL* 29 (1904) 194–6, 30.288; *Archiv* 169 (1936) 1–8; Bamm. 1979: 83–4.]

hoðma †, wk.m. (?), *concealment*, *grave* (?); ds. (p.?) hoðman, 2458. (Holt. *IF* 60 [1952] 277.)

hrā (hræ[w], hrēa[w]), n.(m.) (SB §250 n.1, *OEG* §400), *corpse*, *body;* hrā, 1588; [np. hrǣw, F. *34*]. (Soland 1979: 29–31.) [Go. hraiwa-.]

hræd-liċe, adv., *quickly;* 356, 963. [hraþe.]

hræfen, see **hrefn.**

hræġl, n., *garment*, hence *mail shirt* (or *coat*); 1195; gs. -es, 1217; gp. -a, 454. [RAIL (obs.); night-rail (dial.).] — Cpds.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-.

hræðre, see **hreðer.**

hrā-fyl(l) ‡, mi., *FALL of corpses*, *slaughter;* as. -fyl, 277. (Robinson 1985: 62: 'cannibalism' [cf. fyllo; not so MR], and see *TSL* 11 [1966] 146.)

hraþe, hræþe, hreþe, adv., *quickly;* hraðe (hraþe), 224, 740, 748, 1294, 1310, 1541, 1576, 1937, 1975, 2117, 2968; hræþe, 1437; hreþe, 991 (n.), 1914; raþe (Appx.C §24, cf. Go. raþizō, comp.?), 724; ḥraþe: 1390. — Comp. hraþor, 543. [RATHER. See Holt.Et.: hræd, ræd.] (See Stern *Swift, Swiftly, & Their Synonyms* (Göteborg, 1921) 29–38; *BGdSL* 48 [1923] 79–85.)

hrēam, m., *cry*, *outcry;* 1302.

hrēa-wiċ ‡, n., *place of corpses;* as. (p.?), 1214. [hrā.]

hrefn (hræfn), m., RAVEN; [hræfen, F. 34]; hrefn (blaca), 1801; (wonna) ~, 3024; ds. hrefne, 2448. See Hrefnes Holt, 2935. (See Lang. §3.1.)

hrēmiġ †, adj., w. gen. or dat., *exulting;* 124, 1882, 2054; npm. hrēmġe, 2363. (Juzi 1939: 99–101.) [OS hrôm, NHG Ruhm.]

hrēoh, adj., *rough*, *fierce*, *savage*, *troubled;* 1564, 2180; dsn. hrēoum, 2581, wk. hrēon, 1307; npf. hrēo, 548. (Cf. blōd-, gūð-, wæl-rēow.)

hrēoh-mōd (†), adj., *troubled in mind*, *fierce;* 2132, 2296.

hrēosan, vb. 2, *fall*, *rush;* pret. 3 sg. hrēas, 2488, 2831; 3 pl. hruron, 1074, 1430, 1872. — Cpd.: be-.

hrēow, f., *sorrow*, *distress;* 2328; gp. -a, 2129. (Shippey 1978: 16.) [*OED:* RUE, sb.[1]; OHG (h)riuwa, NHG Reue.]

hrēð †, orig. n. (*BGdSL* 31 [1906] 82–4, SB §§267[*a*], 288, *OEG* §636), *glory*, *triumph*, as., 2575. See hrōðor. — Cpds.: gūð-, mæġen-, siġe-. (Hrēð-rīċ.)

hreþe, see **hraþe.**

hreðer †, n.(?), *breast*, *heart;* 2113, 2593; ds. hreþre, 1151, 1446, 1745, 1878, 2328, 2442, 3148; hræðre, *2819;* gp. hreðra, 2045. (Soland 1979: 82–7.) [Go. haírþra, n.p.]

hreþer-bealo ‡, nwa., (*heart*-BALE), *distress;* as. 1343 (n.).

hrēð-sigor ‡, m.(n.), *glorious victory;* gp. -a, 2583.

hrīnan, vb. 1, *touch*, *reach;* w. dat.: 988, 1515, 3053; pret. sj. 3 sg. hrine, 2976 (*hurt*); w. æt: pret. 3 sg. hrān, 2270. — Cpd.: æt-.

hrinde ‡, pp. npm. (of *hrindan, vb. I), *covered with frost;* 1363. [J. Wright 1898–1905: RIND (North.) 'hoar-frost'; cf. OE hrīm (Holt. *IF* 14 [1903] 339).]

hringġ, m., (1) RING (*ornament*); as., 1202, 2809; np. hringas, 1195; gp. hringa (þenġel), 1507 (n.), ~ (hyrde), 2245, ~ (fenġel), 2345; dp. hringum, 1091; ap. hringas, 1970, 3034. — (2) *ring-mail*, *armor formed of rings;* 1503, 2260 (byrnan hringġ; cf. Brady 1979: 112, Crp., Ja.: 'ringing sound'). — Cpd.: bān-.

hringan, vb. I, RING, *resound;* pret. 3 pl. hringdon, 327.

hringġ-boga ‡, wk.m., *coiled creature* (*dragon*); gs. (ds.?) -bogan, 2561. [RING; būgan.]

hringġed (‡), adj., (pp.), *formed of* RINGs*;* hringġed (byrne), 1245; asf. hringde (byrnan), 2615.

hringġed-stefna ‡, wk.m., RING-*prowed ship*, *ship with coiled prow?;* 32 (n.), 1897; as. -stefnan, 1131. [stefn.]

hringġ-īren ‡, n., RING-IRON, *iron rings* (*of mail shirt*); 322. (Falk 1914: 27: 'sword embellished w. a ring'; si. Hübener *Lit.bl.* 56 [1935] 242.)

hringġ-mæl ‡, adj., RING-*marked*, i.e. (sword) *embellished with a ring* (see 1521n. and see fetelhilt); nsn. (p.?), 2037; — used as noun (*ring-sword*); ns., 1521; as., 1564. (*GenA* 1992: hringġ-mæled; cf. Davidson 1962: 124–6: [sword] *with wavy patterns*.)

hringġ-naca ‡, wk.m., RING-*prowed ship;* 1862. See hringġed-stefna.

hringġ-net(t) ‡, nja., RING-NET, *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* as. -net, 2754; ap. ~, 1889. Cf. brēost-, here-, inwit-, searo-net(t).

hringġ-sele ‡, mi., RING-*hall;* ds., 2010

(cf. bēah-sele); — (of the dragon's cave:) ds., 3053; as., 2840.

hringġ-weorðung ‡, f., RING-*adornment;* as. -e, 3017.

hroden †, pp. (of hrēodan, vb. 2), *decorated*, *ornamented;* asn., 495, 1022; **ġe-hroden,** npn., 304. — Cpds.: bēag-, gold-.

hrōf, m., ROOF; 999; as., 403, *836*, 926, 983, 1030 (helmes ~, 'crown'), 2755. — Cpd.: inwit-.

hrōf-sele ‡, mi., ROOF*ed hall;* ds., 1515.

hron-fisc (‡) (+), m., *whale* (-FISH, cf. NHG Walfisch); ap. -fixas, 540. [Sarr. 1913: 69: Celt. rhon? But see R. Jordan *Die ae. Säugetiernamen*, AF 12 (Heidelberg, 1903), 212; Holt.Et.; Cooke *N&Q* 18 (1971) 245–7: 'grampus.']

hron-rād †, f., *whale*-ROAD, *ocean;* as. -e, 10. (Brady *PMLA* 67 [1952] 556–60.)

hrōr, adj., *agile*, *vigorous*, *strong;* dsm. wk. -an, 1629. [Cf. onhrēran; NHG rührig.] — Cpds.: fela-, •un-.

hrōðor †, n., *comfort*, *benefit*, *advantage*, *satisfaction;* ds. hrōðre, 2448; gp. hrōþra, 2171. See hrēð. (Hrōðgār.)

hruron, see **hrēosan.**

hrūse †, wk.f., *earth*, *ground;* 2558; vs., 2247; ds. hrūsan, 2276, *2279*, 2411; as. ~, 772, 2831. (Benning 1961: 94–6.)

hrycg, mja., *back*, RIDGE; as., 471.

hryre, mi., *fall*, *death;* ds., 1680, 2052, 3005; as., *3179*. [hrēosan.] — Cpds.: lēod-, wīġ-.

hryssan (hrissan), vb. I, *shake*, (*cause to*) *rattle;* pret. 3 pl. hrysedon, 226 (n.). [Go. af-, us-hrisjan.]

hū, adv., conj., HOW; in direct question: 1987; — in dependent clauses, w. ind., sometimes sj.; 3, 116, 279, 737, 844, 979, 1725, 2093, 2318, 2519, 2718, 2948, 3026, [F. 47]. (*Word* 19 [1963] 328–34.) [*Studia linguistica* 26 (1972) 116–19.]

hund, m., *dog*, HOUND; dp. -um, 1368.

hund, num., n., HUND*red;* a., w. partit. gen. (missera:) 1498, 1769; hund (þūsenda), 2994 (Appx.C §5). [Szemerényi 1960.] — Cpd.: þrēo-.

hūru, adv., *indeed*, *at any rate*, *to be sure*, *however;* 182, 369, 669, 862, 1071, 1465, 1944, 2836, 3120. (Meyer *Beibl.* 53 [1942] 87–90; Ingersoll 1978: 180–1.)

hūs, n., HOUSE; gs. hūses, 116, 1666; gp. hūsa (sēlest): 146, 285, 658, 935. — Cpds.: bān-, nicor-.

hūð, f., *spoils*, *plunder;* ds. (gs.?) -e, 124. [Go. hunþs.]

hwā, m.f., **hwæt,** n., pron., (1) interr., WHO, WHAT; hwā, 52, 2252 ('[someone] who': see *OES* §359), 3126, [F. 23]; hwæt, 173, 233 (*who*), w. gp. (*what sort of*): 237; dsm. hwām, 1696; asn. hwæt, 1476, 3068, w. partit. gen.: 474, 1186; isn. (tō) hwan, 2071. — (2) indef., *some one*, *any one*, *something*, *anything;* asm. hwone, 155; nsn. hwæt, 3010; asn. ~: 880. [*IF* 90 (1985) 196–206.] — hwæt, interj., see hwæt. — Cpds.: æġ-, ġe-.

ġe-hwā, pron., prec. by partit. gen., *each* (*one*); gsm. ġehwæs, 2527, 2838 (ref. to fem.); dsm. ġehwǣm, 1365 (ref. to fem.), 1420; ġehwām, 882, 2033; dsn. ġehwām, 88; dsf. ġehwǣre, 25 (n.); asm. ġehwone, 294, 800 (ref. to fem.), 2765; ġehwane, 2397, 2685. (Kahlas-Tarkka 1987.)

hwæder, see **hwyder.**

hwǣr, adv., conj., WHERE, *wherever*, *anywhere; 762* (n.), 2029; hwār, 3062; elles hwǣr, ELSEWHERE, 138. [OIcel. hvar, Dan. hvor, Swed. var, OHG wār, NHG wo.] — Cpds.: æġ-, ġe-, ō-.

ġe-hwǣr, adv., *every*WHERE, *on every occasion;* 526.

ġe-hyld, ni.(c.) (SB §§267[*a*], 288n., *OEG* §610.6), *protection;* (manna) ~, 3056 (see Kl. 1911–12: [6]). [healdan.]

hwæt, adj., *brisk*, *vigorous*, *valiant;* nsm.wk. hwata, 3028 (?, n.); dsm. hwatum, 2161; npm. hwate (Scyldingas): 1601, 2052; apm. hwate, 3005; ~ (helmberend): 2517, 2642. (Schabram 1954: 59–68; Bately 2003: 286–7.) [See hwettan.] — Cpds.: fyrd-, gold-.

hwæt, pron., see **hwā.**

hwæt, interj. (= interr. pron.), *well*, *now*, *oh;* foll. by pers. or dem. pron.; at the beginning of a speech: 530, 1652; within a speech: 942, 1774, 2248; at the beginning of the poem (as of

many other OE poems): 1 (n.). (Kl.: 'WHAT, lo, behold, well'; Hiltunen in Walmsley 2006: 104–6.)

hwæðer, pron., (WHETHER), *which of two;* 2530; asf. (swā) hwæþere . . . (swā), *whichever*, 686. — Cpds.: æġ-, ġe-; nōðer.

hwæþer, conj., WHETHER; *1314* (MS hwæþre), 1356, 2785; [F. 48 (n.)].

ġe-hwæþer, pron., *either*, *each* (*of two*), *both;* 584, 814, 2171; nsn., 1248; gsn. ġehwæþres, 1043; dsm. ġehwæðrum, 2994. [*EITHER* fr. æġ-hwæþer.]

hwæþre, hwæþere, adv., *however*, *yet;* hwæþre, 555, 1270, 2098, *2228*, 2298, 2377, 2874, hwæþere, 970, 1718 (n.: ðēah þe . . . hwæþere); hwæðre (swā þēah), 2442; *however that may be*, *anyhow* (Siev. *BGdSL* 9 [1884] 138): hwæþere, 574, *578*, hwæþre, 890. (Quirk 1954: 44–8.) [Horn *EStn*. 70 (1935) 46–8.]

hwan, see **hwā.**

hwanan, -on, adv., *WHENce*, *from where*, *from what direction;* hwanan, 257, 2403, hwanon, 333.

hwār, see **hwǣr.**

hwate, -um, see **hwæt.**

hwatu, f., *augury*, *omen*, *prediction;* gp. hwata, 3028 (n.). — Cpd.: gold-.

hwealf, (f.) n., *vault*, *arch;* as. (heofones) hwealf: 576, 2015. [Cf. NHG wölben.]

•hwearf-lata ‡, wk.m. (adj.), *one slow to flee*, *stalwart one* (?); [gpm. -latra, F. *34* (n.)].

ġe-hwelċ, see **ġe-hwylċ.**

hwēne, adv., *a little*, *somewhat;* 2699. [SB §237 n.2; *OEG* §§571 n.2, 668; cf. lȳthwōn.]

hweorfan, vb. 3, *turn*, *go*, *move about;* 2888 (n.); hworfan, 1728; pret. 3 sg. hwearf, 55, 356, 1188, 1573, 1714, 1980, 2238, *2268*, 2832, [F. 17]; sj. 3 sg. hwurfe, 264. [Go. hwaírban, NHG werben.] — Cpds.: æt-, ġeond-, ond-, ymbe-.

ġe-hweorfan, vb. 3, *go*, *pass;* pret. 3 sg. (on æht) ġehwearf, 1679, (si.) ~: 1210, 1684, 2208.

hwerġen (‡), adv., *someWHERE;* elles hwerġen, ELSE*WHERE;* 2590. [Cf. NHG irgend.]

hwettan, vb. I, WHET, *urge*, *incite;* pres. sj. 3 sg. hwette, 490; pret. 3 pl. hwetton, 204. [hwæt, adj.]

hwīl, f., WHILE, *time*, *space of time;* 146; ds. -e, 2320; as. -e, 16, 1762, 2030, 2097, 2137, 2159, 2548, 2571, 2780; *a long time:* ns. hwīl, 1495; as. -e, 105, 152, *240;* — dp. hwīlum, adv., *sometimes*, *at times*, *now and again*, *formerly*, (archaic WHILOM); 175, 496, 864, 867, 916, 1728, 1828, 2016, 2020, 2107–2108–2109–2111, 2299, 3044 (n.). (Grüner 1972: 75–82.) — Cpds.: dæġ-, ġescæp-, orleġ-, siġe-.

hwīt, adj., WHITE, *shining;* nsm. wk. -a, 1448; [asm. -ne, F. 39 (n.)].

hworfan, see **hweorfan.**

hwyder, adv., WHITHER, *to what place;* 163; hwæder (Lang. §2 rem.2), *1331*.

hwylċ, pron., (1) interr., WHICH, *what;* 274 (n.); nsf., *2002;* npm. -e, 1986. — (2) indef., *any* (*one*) (w. partit. gen.); nsm., 1104; nsn., 2433; — swā hwylċ . . . swā, *whichever;* nsf., 943; dsm. ~ hwylcum ~, 3057. — Cpds.: æġ-, ġe-, nāt-, wēl-.

ġe-hwylċ, pron., *each*, *every* (*one*), w. partit. gen. (pl.); 985, 1166, 1673; gsm. ġehwylċes, 732 (ānra ~, see ān), 1396; gsn. ~, 2094, 2189; dsm. ġehwylcum, 412, 768, 784 (ānra ~), *936*, 996, 2859, 2891; dsf. ġehwylcre, 805; dsn. ġehwylcum, 98; asm. ġehwelcne, 148; ġehwylcne, *2250*, 2516; asf. ġehwylċe, 1705; asn. ġehwylċ, 2608; ism. ġehwylċe, 2450; isn. ~, 1090, 2057.

hwyrfan, vb. I, *move about;* pres. 3 pl. hwyrfaþ, 98. (See Lang. §3 rem.1.) [hweorfan.]

hwyrft, mi., *turning*, *motion*, *going;* dp. -um, 163. [hweorfan.] — Cpd.: ed-.

hycgan, vb. III, *think*, *intend*, *resolve;* [imp. pl. hi*c*geaþ, F. 11]; pret. 1 sg. hogode, 632. (Flasdieck *A*. 59 [1935] 30–2.) — Cpds.: for-, ofer-; bealo-, heard-, swīð-, þanc-, wīs-hycgende.

ġe-hycgan, vb. III, *resolve;* pret. 2 sg. ġehogodest, 1988.

hȳdan, vb. I, HIDE; 446; pres. sj. 3 sg. hȳde, 2766.

ġe-hȳdan, vb. I, HIDE; pret. 3 sg. ġehȳdde, 2235, 3059 (n.).

ġe-hyġd, fni., *thought;* as., 2045. [hycgan; *Afnf.* 54 (1939) 229–34; *Language* 46 (1969) 532–7; Bamm.

1979: 85–7.] — Cpds.: brēost-, mōd-; (ofer-, won-hyġd).

hyġe, see **hiġe.**

hyġe-bend ‡, fjō. (mi.), *mind's* BOND, *mental restraint*, *reserve;* dp. -um, 1878. (Kl.: 'heart-string'; cf. *Wan* 11–20.)

hyġe-ġiōmor †, adj., *sad in mind;* 2408.

hyġe-mēðe ‡, adj.ja., *wearying the mind*, *weary of mind;* nsn., 2442; ds. hyġe-mæðum, 2909 (n.). [NHG müde.] (Cf. sæ-mēþe.) See Hoops 260.

hyġe-sorh †, f., *heart*-SORROW; gp. -sorga, 2328.

hyht, mi., *hope*, *solace;* 179. [*Afnf.* 54 (1939) 229–34.]

hyldan, vb. I, *incline*, *bend down;* refl.: pret. 3 sg. hylde (hine), 688. [HEEL 'tilt' (see *OED*); OE heald, 'sloping, inclined.']

hyldo, fīn., *favor*, *grace*, *loyalty*, *friendship;* 2293 (or acc.? see n.); gs., 670, 2998; as., 2067. [hold.]

hylt, see **hilt.**

hȳnan, vb. I, *humble*, *ill-treat*, *injure;* pret. 3 sg. hȳnde, 2319. [hēan; NHG höhnen; honi soit etc.]

hȳnðu, f., *humiliation*, *harm*, *injury;* as. hȳnðu, 277; hȳ[n]ðo, 3155; gp. hȳnða, 166; hȳnðo, 475, 593. [See hȳnan.]

hȳran, vb. I, (1) HEAR; w. acc., *hear of:* pret. 1 sg. hȳrde, 1197; — w. inf.: pret. 1 sg. hȳrde, 38; (secgan) hȳrde, 582; 3 sg. (~) hȳrde, 875; 1 pl. (~) hȳrdon, 273; — w. acc. & inf.: pret. 1 sg. hȳrde, 1346, 1842, 2023; — w. þæt-clause: pret. 1 sg., hȳrde iċ þæt (formula of transition, 'further'), 62, 2163, 2172. — (2) w. dat., *listen to*, *obey;* inf., 10, 2754; pret. 3 pl. hȳrdon, 66.

ġe-hȳran, vb. I, HEAR, *learn;* w. acc.: imp. pl. ġehȳrað, 255; pret. 3 sg. ġehȳrde, 88, 609; — w. (acc. and) acc. & inf. (Kl. 1905–6: 238): pret. 3 pl. ġehȳrdon, 785; — w. (obj. þæt and) þæt-clause: pres. 1 sg. ġehȳre, 290.

hyrde, mja., (HERD), *guardian*, *keeper;* 1742, 2245, 2304, 2505; (folces) hyrde (*Archiv* 126 [1911] 353 n. 3): 610, 1832, 2644, 2981, [F. 46]; (wuldres) hyrde (= God), 931; (fyrena) hyrde (= Grendel), 750; as. hyrde, 887, 3133, (folces) ~, 1849, (rīċes) ~: 2027, 3080; ap. hyrdas, 1666. — Cpd.: grund-.

hyrst (†), fi., *ornament*, *accouterment*, *armor;* dp. -um, 2762; ap. -e, 2988; -a, 3164, [F. 20]. [OHG (h)rust.]

hyrstan (†), vb. I, *decorate*, *ornament;* pp. asn. hyrsted, 672. [NHG rüsten; see hyrst.]

hyrsted-gold †, n., *decoratively wrought* GOLD; ds. -e, *2255* (n.).

hyrtan (‡) +, vb. I, *encourage*, refl.: *take HEART;* pret. 3 sg. hyrte (hine), 2593. [heorte.]

hyse †, mi.(ja.) (SB §263 n.3, *OEG* §610.5), *young man;* vs., 1217; [gp. hyssa, F. 48].

hyt(t) (hit[t]) ‡, fjō., *HEAT;* hyt, 2649 (n.). [NHG Hitze; Holt.Et. 161; cf. Kendall 1991: xvi: hȳt.]

hȳð, f., *harbor;* ds. -e, 32. [HYTHE (obs.); cf. Rotherhithe, etc.]

hȳð-weard ‡, m., *harbor-GUARD;* 1914.

iċ, pers. pron., *I;* 181×; [F. 24, 25, 37]; gs. mīn, 2084, 2533; ds. mē (42×); [F. 27]; as. meċ (16×); mē, 415, 446, 553, 563, 677; — dual nom. **wit,** 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 683, 1186, 1476, 1707; g. uncer, 2002 (n.), 2532; d. unc, 1783, 2137, 2525, 2526; a. unc, 540, 545; — pl. **wē** (24×); gp. ūser, 2074, ūre, 1386; dp. ūs, 269, 346, 382, 1821, 2635, 2642, 2920, 3001, 3009, 3078, ūrum (w. ending of poss. pron.), 2659 (n.); ap. ūsiċ, 458, 2638, 2640, 2641.

icge ‡, adj.ja. (?), ds. -e, 1107, see note.

īdel, adj., IDLE, *empty*, *unoccupied;* 413; nsn., 145; *deprived* (*of*, gen.), 2888.

īdel-hende (‡) +, adj.ja., *empty-HANDed;* 2081.

ides (†), f. (orig. fi.), †*woman*, *lady;* 620, 1075, 1117, 1168, 1259; gs. idese, 1351; ds. ~, 1649, 1941. (See Stibbe 1935: 85–8; *ELN* 23.3 [1986] 10–15; Damico 1984: 68–72; Cronan 2003: 403.)

in, I. prep., IN; (1) w. dat. (rest); 1 (the only dat. instance of temporal sense), 13, 25, 87, 89, 107, 180, 323, 324, 395, 443, 482, 588, 695, 713, 728, 851, 976, 1029, 1070, 1151, 1302 (Varr.), [1513], 1612, 1952, 1984, 2139, 2232, 2383, 2433, 2458, 2459, 2495, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097;

postpos. (stressed), 19; in innan (prec. by dat.), 1968, 2452. — (2) w. acc. (motion), *into*, *to;* 60, 185, 1134, 1210, 2935, 2981; in þā tīde, *2226*. (W. Krohmer *Altengl.* in *und* on, Berlin diss., 1904.) — **II., adv.,** *in*, *inside;* 386, *1037*, 1371, 1502, 1644, 2152, 2190, 2552; inn, 3090.

in(n), n., *dwelling*, *lodging;* in, 1300. [INN.]

inċ, inċer, see **þū.**

inċġe-lāf ‡, f., 2577, see note.

in-frōd ‡, adj., *very old and wise;* 2449; dsm. -um, 1874.

in-gang, m., *entrance;* as., 1549.

in-genġa ‡, wk.m., *invader;* 1776.

in-ġestealdˊ ‡, n., *house-property*, *possessions in the house;* as., 1155. (Cf. R. North *LSE* 21 [1990] 33: *Inge-* = 'Ing's.') [See in(n).]

inn, see **in,** adv.

innan, adv., (*from*) *with*IN, *inside;* 774, 1017, 2331, 2412, 2719; **in innan,** w. preced. dat. (semi-prep.), 1968, 2452; **on innan,** 2715, 1740 (w. preced. dat.); þǣr on innan, 71, denot. motion ('into'): 2089, 2214, *2244*.

innan-weard, adj., INWARD, *interior;* 991; nsn., 1976. Cf. inneweard.

inne, adv., *with*IN, *inside*, *inwardly;* 390, 642, 1141, 1281, 1570, 1800, 1866, *2113*, 3059; þǣr inne, 118, 1617, 2115, 2225, 3087.

inne-weard, adj., INWARD, *interior;* nsn., 998.

inwid-sorg, see **inwit-sorh.**

inwit-fenġ ‡, mi., *malicious grasp*, 1447. [Bamm. 1979: 87–8.]

inwit-gæst ‡, m., *malicious* (*stranger* or) *foe;* 2670. (Or -gǣst? See gāst.)

inwit-hrōf ‡, m., *evil* (or *enemy's*) ROOF; as., 3123. (Cf. Berkhout *PLL* 9 [1973] 428–31.)

inwit-net(t) ‡, nja., NET *of malice;* as. -net, 2167. (See Kl. 1911–12: [16].) Cf. brēost-, here-, hringˊ-, searo-net(t).

inwit-nīð †, m., *enmity*, *hostile act;* np. -as, 1858; gp. -a, 1947.

inwit-scear ‡, m., *malicious slaughter;* as., 2478. See gūð-scear.

inwit-searo ‡, nwa., *enmity* (or *malice?*); as., 1101.

inwit-sorh ‡, f., *evil care* or SORROW; 1736; as. inwidsorge, 831.

inwit-þanc †, m., *hostile purpose;* dp. -um, 749.

ġe-īode, see **ġe-gān.**

iogoð, see **ġeogoð.**

iō-meowle ‡, wk.f., *woman* (or *wife*) *of old*, i.e. *of a former day;* as. iō-meowlan, 2931 (n.). (See Schü. *EStn*. 55 [1921] 90 f.; Rob. 51.) See meowle.

īren(n), nja., IRON, †*sword;* 892, 1848, īren ærgōd: 989, 2586; as. īren, 1809, 2050; gp. īrenna, 802, (npf. of adj.?:) 2683, 2828; īrena (see note on 673), 673, 1697, 2259. — Cpd.: hringˊ-; cf. īsern-. (See Kluge *BGdSL* 43 [1918] 516 f.: īren fr. *īsren; D. Green 1998: 154–5; Kleinman *NM* 98 [1997] 371–90. Fr. Celtic: Orel 2003: 204.)

īren(n), adj.ja., *of* IRON; nsf. (ecg wæs) īren: 1459, 2778; asn.wk. īrenne 2338.

īren-bend †, fjō. (mi.), IRON *BAND;* dp. -um, 774 (n.), 998 (īrẹn-).

īren-byrne ‡, wk.f., IRON *shirt* (or *coat*) *of mail;* as. -byrnan, 2986. Cf. īsern-.

īren-heard (‡), adj., IRON-HARD; 1112. (Hough *Neophil*. 84 [2000] 133: 'hardened by the sword'; cf. Grinda 1993: 360.)

īren-þrēat ‡, m., *band having* IRON *armor*, *armed troop;* 330.

is, see **eom.**

īs, n., ICE; ds. -e, 1608. (Stork *MS* 51 [1989] 287–303.)

īsern-byrne ‡, wk.f., *IRON mail shirt* (or *coat*); as. -byrnan, 671. Cf. īren-.

īsern-scūr ‡, f., *IRON* SHOWER (*of arrows*); as. -e, 3116. [Cf. Go. skūra, f.; Lang. § 21.1]

īs-ġebind ‡, n., IC*y BOND;* ds. -e, 1133.

īsiġ (‡) +, adj., *ICY*, *covered with ice* (?); 33 (n.).

iū, see **ġeō.**

iū-mon(n), mc. [pl.], PERSON *of old*, gp. -monna, 3052.

kyning(-), see under **C.**

lā, interj., (LO), *indeed*, þæt lā mæġ secgan: 1700, 2864.

lāc, n., *gift*, *offering;* dp. lācum, 43, 1868; ap. lāc, 1863; ap. lāc, 1584. [Go. laiks, OHG leih.] — Cpds.: ġe-, beadu-, heaðo-; sæ-. See lācan. (On the semantic development of lāc [cf. lācan, beadu-lāc, etc.] in connection

with ritual practices [processions and the like], see Grimm *D.M.* 32; Heusler 1923: § 34; BT; Beck 1968.)

ġe-lāc †, n., *motion*, *play;* dp. (ecga) ġelācum, 1168; ap.(s.?) (sweorda) ġelāc, 1040. [lācan.]

lācan, vb. 7, *move quickly*, *fly;* pres.ptc. lācende, 2832; †(*play*, i.e.) *fight;* inf. (dareðum) lācan, 2848. — Cpd.: for-.

lād, f., *way*, *passage*, *journey;* gs. -e, 569; ds. -e, 1987. [LOAD, LODE; liðan. OIcel. leið, Swed. led.] (Marquardt 1938: 171–2.) — Cpds.: brim-, ġe-, sæ-, ȳþ-.

ġe-lād, n., (*treacherous*) *passage across water:* as., 1410. (Cronan *Neophil.* 71 [1987] 316–19; Gelling *ASE* 31 [2002] 10–11.) [līþan.] — Cpd.: fen-.

lǣdan, vb. I, LEAD, *bring;* 239; pret. 3 pl. lǣddon, 1159; pp. lǣded, *3177*, ġelǣded, 37. [līðan.] — Cpd.: for-.

lǣfan, vb. I, LEAVE; 2315; imp. sg. lǣf, 1178; pret. 3 sg. lǣfde, 2470. [Cf. lāf; (be-)līfan.]

lǣn-dagas ‡, m.p., *transitory* DAYS; ap. -dagas, 2591. See lǣne.

lǣne, adj.ja., (*LOANed*) *transitory*, *mutable*, *perishable*, *perishing;* 1754; gsn. wk. lǣnan, 2845; asf.wk. ~, 1622; asn. lǣne, 3129 (cf. Bamm. *ES* 61 [1980] 483 f.: adv.). (Kellermann 1954: 315–20.) [lēon; OS lêhni; Arcamone 2000: 937–43.]

lænġ, see **longe.**

lǣran, vb. I, *teach;* imp. sg. (þē) lǣr, 1722. [Cf. lār; Go. laisjan, OIcel. læra, NHG lehren.] (Cf. Go. refl. (ga)laisjan sik, etc., *ZvS* 42 [1909] 317–30; *HomU 19* [*BlHom 8*] 68 [p. 101, l. 6].)

ġe-lǣran, vb. I, *teach*, *advise*, *persuade* (w. acc. of pers. & of thing, foll. by þæt- or hū-clause); 278, 3079; pret. 3 pl. ġelǣrdon, 415.

lǣs, see **lȳt.**

lǣsest, lǣssa, see **lȳtel.**

lǣstan, vb. I, (1) w. dat., (*follow*), *do service*, *avail;* 812. (2) *perform;* imp. sg. lǣst, 2663. [lāst; MnE LAST, NHG leisten.] — Cpd.: ful-.

ġe-lǣstan, vb. I, (1) w. acc., *serve*, *stand by;* pres. sj. 3 pl. ġelǣsten, 24; pret. 3 sg. ġelǣste, 2500. (2) *carry out*, *fulfill;* inf., 1706; pret. 3 sg. ġelǣste, 524, *2990;* pp. ġelǣsted, 829.

læt, adj., *sluggish*, *slow* (w. gen.); 1529. [LATE. Go. lats, OIcel. latr, Dan. lad, Swed. lat, OHG laz, NHG lass.] — Cpds.: hild-, •hwearf-lata.

lǣtan, vb. 7, LET, *allow* (w. acc. & inf.); pres. 3 sg. lǣteð, 1728; imp. sg. lǣt, 1488; pl. lǣtað, 397; pret. 3 sg. lēt, 2389, 2550, 2977; 3 pl. lēton, 48, 864, 3132; sj. 2 sg. lēte, 1996; 3 sg. ~, 3082. — Cpds.: ā-, for-, of-, on-.

lāf, f., (1) *what is LEFt as an inheritance*, *heirloom;* ref. to armor, 454; — ref. to swords: 2611, 2628; ds. (-)lāfe, 2577 (?, n.); as. lāfe, 795, 1488, 1688, 2191, 2563; np. ~, 2036. — (2) *remnant*, *remainder; survivors:* as. (sweorda) lāfe, 2936; *leavings:* ns. (fēola) lāf ('sword'), 1032; np. (homera) lāfe ('sword'), 2829; as. (bronda) lāfe ('ashes'), 3160. (See Kl. *Archiv* 126 [1911] 348 f.; Portnoy *Angl.* 119 [2001] 237–48.) [See lǣfan; Go. laiba.] — Cpds.: ende-, eormen-, wēa-, yrfe-, ȳð-.

ġe-lafian (‡) +, vb. II, LAVE, *refresh*; pret. 3 sg. ġelafede, 2722. [Lat. lavare; NHG laben. See Pogatscher *Prager Deutsche Studien* 8 (1908) 81 ff., *EStn.* 42 (1910) 170; Heyne 1899–1903: 3.38; Holt.Et.]

lagu (†), mu., *sea*, *lake*, *water;* 1630.

lagu-cræftiġ ‡, adj., *sea-skilled*, *experienced as a sailor;* 209.

lagu-strǣt ‡, f., *sea-road* (-STREET); as. -e, 239.

lagu-strēam †, m., *sea*-STREAM, *sea;* ap. -as, 297. Cf. brim-.

lāh, see **lēon.**

land, n., LAND; ns. lond, 2197; gs. landes, 2995; ds. lande, 1623, 1913, 2310, 2836; as. land, 221, 242, 253, 580, 1904, 2062, 2915; lond, 521, 1357, 2471, 2492; gp. landa, 311. — Cpds.: ēa-, el-; Frēs-, Scede-.

land-būend, mc. [pl.], LAND-*dweller*, *earth-dweller;* dp. landbūendum, 95; ap. londbūend, 1345.

land-fruma ‡, wk.m., *prince of the* LAND, *king;* 31.

land-ġemyrċe (‡) +, nja., LAND-*boundary;* ap. -ġemyrċu (*shore*), 209. [mearc.] (Cf. ende-sæta.)

land-ġeweorc ‡, n., LAND-WORK, *stronghold;* as., 938.

land-waru ‡, f., *people of the* LAND; ap. -wara (*country*), 2321 (or apm. = -ware?, see SB §252 n.3; *OEG* §610.7).

land-weard ‡, m., LAND-*GUARD*, *shore watch;* 1890. (Cf. 209, 242.)

lang(e), see **long(e)**.

ġe-lang, adj., *at hand*, *dependent on* (æt); 1376; nsn. ġelong, 2150. [ALONG, adj. (arch. & dial.).]

langað, m., LONG*ing;* 1879.

lang-twīdiġ ‡, adj., *granted for a* LONG *time*, *lasting;* 1708. [*Hel*. 2752 (C): tuíthon 'grant'; Holt.Et.; cf. Mackie 1939: 523: 'long-time granting.']

lār, f., *instruction*, *counsel*, *precept*, *bidding;* ds. -e, 1950; gp. -a, 1220; -ena, 269 (Lang. §21.6). [LORE.] — Cpd.: frēond-.

lāst, m., *track*, *footprint;* as., 132; np. -as, 1402; ap. ~, 841 (cf. Thomas *MLR* 22 [1927] 71); — on lāst (faran, w. preced. dat.), *behind*, *after*, 2945; [si.: on lāste (hwearf), F. 17]; lāst weardian, *remain behind:* 971, *follow:* 2164 (Kl. *Beibl*. 54–5 [1943–4] 173). [See *OED:* LAST, sb.[1]; Go. laists.] — Cpds.: feorh-, fēþe-, fōt-, wræc-.

lāð, adj., *hated*, *despicable*, *hostile* (used as subst.: *enemy*); 440, 511, 815, 2315; nsn., 134, 192; nsm.wk. lāða, 2305; gsm. lāþes, 841, 2910; gsn. ~, 929, 1061; gsm.wk. lāðan, 83, 132; gsn.wk. lāðan (cynnes): 2008 2354; dsm. lāþum, 440, 1257; asm. lāðne, 3040; gpm. lāðra, 242, 2672; gpn. ~, 3029; dpm. lāðum, 550, 938; dpf. ~, 2467; dpm.wk.(?) lāþan, 1505; apn. lāð, 1375. — Comp. lāðra, 2432. [LOATH; NHG leid.]

lāð-bite ‡, mi., *hostile* BITE, *wound;* np., 1122.

lāð-ġetēona ‡, wk.m., LOATH*ly spoiler*, *evil-doer;* 974; np. -ġetēonan, 559.

lāð-liċ, adj., LOATHLY, *terrible;* apn. -licu, 1584.

lēaf, n., LEAF; dp. -um, 97.

lēafnes-word ‡, n., WORD *of* LEAVE, *permission;* as. (p.?), 245.

lēan, n., *reward*, *requital*, *recompense;* gs. lēanes, 1809 (‡*loan*, but see n.); ds. lēane, 1021; as. lēan, 114, 951, 1220, 1584, 2391; gp. lēana, 2990; dp. lēanum 2145; ap. lēan, 2995. [Go. laun, NHG Lohn.] — Cpds.: and-, ende-.

lēan (‡) +, vb. 6, *blame*, *find fault with;* pres. 3 sg. lȳhð, 1048; pret. 3 sg. lōg, 1811; 3 pl. lōgon, 862; 203 (w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing: *blame for*, *dissuade from*). [OS lahan.] — Cpd.: be-.

lēanian, vb. II, w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing, *requite*, *recompense* (*someone for something*); pres. 1 sg. lēaniġe, 1380; pret. 3 sg. lēanode, 2102.

lēas, adj., w. gen., *devoid of*, *without;* 850; dsm. (winiġea) lēasum, 1664 (*friend*LESS). [Go. laus, OIcel. lauss, Dan. løs, Swed. lös, NHG los; LOOSE fr. ON.] — Cpds.: dōm-, drēam-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlāford-, sāwol-, siġe-, sorh-, tīr-, ðēoden-, wine-, wyn-.

lēas-scēawere ‡, mja., *deceitful observer*, *spy;* np. -scēaweras, 253. (See Kl. *Angl*. 29 [1906] 380; Terasawa *Angl*. 119 [2001] 193–206; cf. Mezger *MLN* 66 [1951] 38, v.Sch.: 'vagabond watchers.')

lēġ(-), see **liġ(-)**.

leġer, n., *lying*, *place of lying;* ds. -e, 3043. [LAIR; cf. licgan.]

leġer-bed(d), nja., BED, *bed of death*, *grave;* ds. -bedde, 1007.

lemman (lemian) (‡) +, vb. I, *LAME*, *hinder*, *oppress;* pret. 3 pl. lemedon, *905* (n.). (*JEGP* 61 [1962] 280f.)

lenġ(e), lenġest, see **longe.**

ġe-lenġe, adj.ja., *beLONGing to* (dat.); 2732.

lengra, see **long.**

lēod, mi., *man*, *member of a nation* (regul. w. gp., Ġēata, Scylfinga, etc.: †*prince*[?], see *MLN* 34 [1919] 129f.; Brady 1983: 205–6; Marquardt 1938: 251: *representative*); 341, 348, 669, 829, 1432, 1492, 1538, 1612, 2159, 2551, 2603, [F. 24]; as., 625; vs., 1653. — **lēode,** pl., (perh. orig. *freemen*,) *people* (freq. w. gp., Ġēata, etc., or poss. pron.); np., 24, 225, 260, 362, 415, 1213, 2125, 2927, 3137, 3156, 3178, lēoda (Lang. §21.2), 3001; gp. lēoda, 205, 634, 793, 938, 1673, 2033, 2238, 2251, 2333, 2801, 2900, 2945; dp. lēodum, 389, [390] (n.), 521, 618, 697, 905, 1159, 1323,

1708, 1712, 1804, 1856, 1894, 1930, 2310, 2368, 2797, 2804, 2910, 2958, 2990, 3182; ap. lēode, 192, 443, 696 (as.? so Dob.), 1336, 1345, 1863, 1868, 1982, 2095, 2318, 2732. (G. von Olberg in *Wörter und Sachen im Lichte der Bezeichnungsforschung*, ed. R. Schmidt-Wiegand [Berlin, 1987] 91–106; D. Green 1998: 95–7.) [NHG Leute.] **lēod,** f., *people*, *nation;* gs. lēode, 596, 599. (Cf. 3001; also *GenA* 2075; *ES* 58 [1977] 97–100.)

lēod-bealo ‡, nwa., *harm to a people*, *widespread affliction;* as., 1722; gp. -bealęwa, 1946.

lēod-burg †, fc., *town;* ap. -byriġ, 2471.

lēod-cyning ‡, m., KING *of a people;* 54.

lēod-fruma †, wk.m., *prince of a people;* as. -fruman, 2130.

lēod-ġebyrġea †, wk.m., *protector of a people*, *prince;* as. -ġebyrġean, 269. [beorgan.]

lēod-hryre ‡, mi., *fall of a people*, *national calamity;* gs. -hryres, 2391; ds. -hryre, 2030. (Brady 1983: 205–6; Kl.'s alternative gloss: 'fall of a prince.')

lēod-sceaða †, wk.m., *people's enemy;* ds. -sceaðan, 2093.

lēod-scipe, mi., *nation*, *country;* ds., 2197; as., 2751.

lēof, adj., *dear*, *well loved;* 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1876, 2467; gsm. -es, 1994, 2080, 2897, 2910, gsn. 1061; asm. -ne, 34, 297, 618, 1943, 2127, 3079, 3108, 3142; vs.wk. -a, 1216, 1483, 1758, 1854, 1987, 2663, 2745; gpm. -ra, 1915; dp. -um, 1073. — Comp. nsn. lēofre, 2651. Supl. lēofost, 1296; asm.wk. lēofestan, 2823. [LIEF; Go. liufs, NHG lieb.] — Cpd.: un-.

leofað, see **lifiġan.**

lēof-liċ (†), adj., *precious*, *admirable;* 2603; asn., 1809.

lēogan, vb. 2, LIE, *belie*, *misrepresent;* pres. sj. 3 sg. lēoge, 250; pret. 3 sg. lēag, 3029 (w. gen.). [Go. liugan. *ES* 54 (1973) 58–9.] — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-lēogan, vb. 2, *deceive*, *play false* (w. dat.); pret. 3 sg. (him sēo wēn) ġelēah, 2323. (Cf. Lat. fallere; Kl. *Archiv* 126 [1911] 355.)

lēoht, n., LIGHT; 569, 727, 1570; ds. lēohte, 95; as. lēoht, 648, 2469. (See 2251[b] n.) [Cf. Go. liuhaþ.] — Cpds.: æfen-, fȳr-, morgen-.

lēoht, adj., LIGHT, *bright*, *gleaming;* dsn.wk. -an, 2492. (Juzi 1939: 49–52.)

lēoma, wk.m., *light*, *gleam*, *luminary;* 311, 1570, [1802], *2769;* as. lēoman, 1517; ap. ~, 95. [LEAM (Sc., North.); OS liomo; cf. lēoht.] — Cpds.: æled-, beado-, bryne-, hilde-, •swurd-.

leomum, see **lim.**

lēon (‡) (+), vb. 1, *lend;* pret. 3 sg. lāh, 1456. [Go. leihwan.] — Cpd.: on-.

leornian, vb. II, LEARN, *devise;* pret. 3 sg. leornode, 2336. (Hoops St. 121.)

lēoð, n., *song*, *lay;* 1159. (Parker 1956; Opland 1980: 246–9.) [Go. *liuþ (cf. liuþōn 'sing,' liuþareis 'singer'), NHG Lied.] — Cpds.: fyrd-, gryre-, gūð-, sorh-.

leoðo-cræft †, m., *skill of limbs* (*hands*); dp. -um, 2769. [OE liþ > LITH (dial.); Go. liþus, NHG Glied.]

leoðo-syrċe ‡, wk.f., (*limb*-SARK), *coat* or *shirt of mail;* as. (locene) leoðo-syrċan, 1505; ap. (~) ~, 1890. (Perh. a long mail-coat, or having long sleeves: Brady 1979: 114–15.)

lettan (‡) +, vb. I, w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing, (LET), *hinder;* pret. 3 pl. letton, 569. [læt.]

liċ, n., *body* (generally *living*[†]); 966; gs. līċes, 451, 1122; ds. līċe, 733, 1503, 2423, 2571, 2732, 2743; as. liċ, 2080, 2127. [LICH-(gate) etc.; Go. leik, OIcel. lík, Dan. lig, Swed. lik, NHG Leiche. Cf. adj. suffix -līċ (Kluge 1926: §237; Appx.C §26).] — Cpds.: eofor-, swīn-.

ġe-liċ, adj., (A)LIKE; npm. -e, 2164 (n.). — Supl. ġelīcost, (LIKEST), *most like;* 218, 985; nsn., 727, 1608. [See *OED:* alike.]

licgan, vb. 5, LIE, *lie low*, *lie bereft of life;* 1586, 3129; licgean, 966, 1427, 3040, 3082; pres. 3 sg. liġeð, 1343, 2745, 2903; pret. 3 sg. læġ, 40, 552, 1041 (*failed*), 1532, 1547, 2051, 2077, 2201, 2213 (stīġ under læġ), 2388, 2824, 2851, 2978; pret. 3 pl. lǣgon, 566, lāgon, 3048. (Stolzmann 1953: 124–5.) [OIcel. liggja, Dan. ligge, Swed. ligga, OHG liggen.] — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-licgan, vb. 5, *subside;* pret. 3 sg. ġelæġ, 3146.

līċ-homa, wk.m., *body;* 812, 1007, 1754; ds. -haman, *3177;* as. ~, 2651. (Soland 1979: 20–4.) [Lit. 'body-covering.'] Cf. flǣsc-homa, •grǣġ-hama; fyrd-hom.

līcian, vb. II, w. dat., *please;* pres. 3 sg. līcað, 1854; pret. 3 pl. līcodon, 639. [LIKE.]

līċ-sār †, n., *bodily pain*, *wound;* as., 815. [SORE.]

līċ-syrċe ‡, wk.f., (*body*-SARK), *coat* or *shirt of mail;* 550.

lid-man(n) †, mc., *seafarer*, *mariner;* gp. -manna, 1623. [līðan.]

līf, n., LIFE; 2743; gs. līfes, 197, 790, 806, 1387, 2343, 2823, 2845; ds. līfe, 2471, 2571; tō līfe, 2432 (*ever*); as. līf, 97, 733, 1536, [2251], 2423, 2751; is. līfe, 2131. — Cpd.: edwīt-.

līf-bysiġ ‡, adj., *struggling for* LIFE, *in torment of death;* 966. See bysigu.

līf-dæġ, m.; pl. **līf-dagas,** LIFE-DAYS; ap., 793, 1622.

līf-frēa †, wk.m., *lord of* LIFE (*God*); -frēa, 16.

līf-ġedāl (†), n., *parting from* LIFE, *death;* 841. Cf. ealdor-.

līf-ġesceaft ‡, fi., LIFE (*as ordered by fate*), *condition in life;* gp. -a, 1953 (n.), 3064.

lifiġan, vb. III, LIVE; pres. 3 sg. lifað, 3167; leofað, 974, 1366, 2008; lyfað, 944, 954; sj. 2 sg. lifiġe, 1224; pres.ptc. lifiġende, 815, 1953, 1973, *2062;* dsm. lifiġendum, 2665 (see: be); pret. 3 sg. lifde, 57, 1257; lyfde, 2144; 3 pl. lifdon, 99. (Flasdieck *A*. 59 [1935] 32–4.) [WS libban, see Lang. §§ 25.5, 29.] — Cpd.: un-lifiġende.

līf-wraðu ‡, f., LIFE-*protection;* ds. (tō) līfwraðe (*to save his life*), 971; as. ~, 2877.

līf-wyn(n) †, fi.(jō.), *joy of* LIFE; gp. -wynna, 2097.

līġ, mi., *flame*, *fire;* 1122; lēġ, 3115, *3145;* gs. līġes, 83, 781; ds. līġe, 2305, 2321, 2341, liġġe, 727, lēġe, 2549. [OIcel. leygr, OHG loug; cf. NHG Lohe. Orel 2003: 238.]

līġ-draca ‡, wk.m., *fire-DRAGON;* 2333; lēġ-, 3040. Cf. fȳr-.

līġ-eġesa ‡, wk.m., *fire-terror;* as. -eġesan, 2780. Cf. glēd-.

līġe-torn ‡, n., *pretended injury* or *insult;* ds. -e, 1943. [lyġe 'lie'; Bu.Zs. 208.]

liġġe, see **līġ.**

līġ-ȳð ‡, fjö., *wave of flame;* dp. -um, 2672.

lim, n., LIMB, *branch* (*of tree*); dp. leomum, 97.

limpan, vb. 3, *happen*, *befall*, *turn out;* pret. 3 sg. lomp, 1987. — Cpds.: ā-, be-.

ġe-limpan, vb. 3, *happen*, *come to pass*, *befall*, *turn out;* pres. 3 sg. ġelimpeð, 1753; sj. 3 sg. ġelimpe, 929; pret. 3 sg. ġelamp, 626, 1252, 2941, ġelomp, 76; sj. 3 sg. ġelumpe, 2637; pp. ġelumpen, 824.

lind, f., (LIND*en*), †*shield* (made of linden-wood [lime]); 2341; as. -e, 2610; ap. -e, 2365; [-a, F. *11*]. (*ASSAH* 7 [1994] 37.)

lind-ġestealla ‡, wk.m., *shield-comrade, companion in arms;* 1973. (Robinson 1985: 65: 'comrade who is a shield'; cf. MR.)

lind-hæbbend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *shield-bearer* (-HAV*ing*), *warrior;* np. -e, 245; gp. -ra, 1402.

lind-plega ‡, wk.m., *shield*-PLAY, *battle;* ds. -plegan, *1073* (MS hild-), 2039.

lind-wiga ‡, wk.m., *shield-warrior;* 2603.

linnan (†), vb. 3, w. gen. or dat., *part from*, *lose;* (aldre) ~, 1478; (ealdres) ~, 2443. [Go. af-linnan.]

liss, fjö., *kindness*, *favor*, *delight;* gp. lissa, 2150. [līðe.]

list, mfi., *skill*, *cunning;* dp. -um, 781. [Go. lists, NHG List.]

līðan, vb. 1, *go* (*by water*), *pass;* pp. liden, 223 (n.). **līðend,** mc. (pres.ptc.), *seafarer*, *voyager; 2341;* np. -e, 221. (Lindow 1976: 70–2.) — Cpds.: brim-, heaþo-, mere-, sǣ-, wēġ-līðend(e).

līðe, adj.ja., *mild*, *pleasant*, *benign*, *gracious* (w. gen., 'as regards'); 1220. Supl. līðost, 3182. (J. Bloomfield *JEGP* 93 [1994] 196–8.) [LITHE; NHG lind.]

līð-wǣġe ‡, nja., *cup of strong drink;* as., 1982. [*R.-L.*^{2} 21.523–4: līð.]

līxan, vb. I, *shine*, *glitter*, *gleam;* pret. 3 sg. līxte, 311, 485, 1570. [*HOEM* § 341 n. 75.]

locen, see **lūcan.**

lōcian, vb. II, LOOK; pres. 2 sg. lōcast, 1654. (See Penttilä 1956: 130–52.)

lof, m., *praise*, *glory;* as., 1536. [OIcel. lof, Dan., Swed. lov, NHG Lob. Bamm. 1979: 93.]

lof-dæd ‡, fi., *praiseworthy* (*glorious*) DEED; dp. -um, 24.

lof-ġeorn, adj., *eager for praise* (*fame*); supl. -ġeornost, 3182 (n.).

lōg, lōgon, see **lēan.**

ġe-lōme, adv., *frequently;* 559.

lond(-), see **land(-)**.

lond-riht, n., LAND-RIGHT, *privileges belonging to the owner of land*, *domain;* gs. -es, 2886. (MR: i.e. 'native land.')

long, adj., LONG; local: 3043; — temporal: nsn. lang, 2093; næs ðā lang tō ðon: 2845, 2591 (long); asf. lange (hwīle, þrāge, tīd): 16, 114, 1257, 1915, 2159, longe (~): 54, 2780. — Comp. lengra, 134. — See and-, morgen-, niht-, up-; ġe-.

ġe-long, see **ġe-lang.**

longe, adv., LONG; 1061, 2751, 3082, 3108; lange, 31, 905, 1336, 1748, 1994, 2130, 2183, 2344, 2423. — Comp. lenġ, 451 (n.), 974, 1854, 2801, 2826, 3064; læ[n]ġ, 2307; lenġe, 83 (n.). Supl. lenġest, 2008, 2238.

long-ġestrēon ‡, n., (LONG-*accumulated,*) *old treasure;* gp. -a, 2240.

long-sum, adj., LONG, *long-lasting*, *enduring;* nsn. (lāð ond) longsum: 134, 192; asm. -sumne, 1536; asn. -sum, 1722. [Cf. Dan. langsom, Swed. långsam, NHG langsam.]

losian, vb. II, (*be lost*), *escape*, *get away safely;* pres. 3 sg. losaþ, 1392, 2062; pret. 3 sg. losade, 2096. [*LOSE*, infl. by (ON lauss >) loose?]

lūcan, vb. 2, *LOCK*, *intertwine*, *link;* pp. asf. locene (leoðosyrċan), 1505, so apf., 1890, (see hringġ); gpm. locenra (bēaga), 2995; asn. (seġn) ġelocen, 2769 (*woven*). — Cpds.: be-, on-, tō-; hond-locen.

lufen †, f., *gladness*, *comfort* (?); 2886. [Rel. to lufian; *EStn*. 48.1 (1914) 121; Sievers 1910: 427–8; Hoops St. 110–12: 'dear home, homestead' (so v.Sch.); Kock[5] 88 f.: 'tenancy'; Mackie 1941: 97: 'domestic affection.'] (Cf. *Dan*. 73? See R. Farrell *Daniel & Azarias* [London, 1974] 137–8.) See l. 1728.

lufian, vb. II, LOVE, *treat kindly;* pret. 3 sg. lufode, 1982.

luf-tācen ‡, n., TOKEN *of* LOVE; ap. 1863.

lufu (lufe), wk.f. (SB § 278 n. 1, *OEG* § 619.4), LOVE; as. lufan, 1728 (n.). See eard-lufu, lufen. — Cpds.: eard-, hēah-, mōd-, wīf-.

lungor (‡), adj., *swift;* npm. lungre, 2164 (n.).

lungre †, adv., *quickly*, *forthwith;* 929, 1630, 2310, 2743.

lust, m., *gladness*, *pleasure;* as., 599, 618 (on lust, semi-adv.); dp. lustum (*gladly*, *with pleasure*), 1653. [LUST; Bamm. 1979: 93–4; Orel 2003: 251.]

ġe-lȳfan, vb. I, *be*LIEVE *in*, *trust;* w. dat., 440 (*resign oneself to*); — w. acc., *count on*, *expect confidently* (*something*); pret. 3 sg. ġelȳfde, 608, (on w. acc. or tō, *from someone:*) 627, 909, 1272. [Go. ga-laubjan.]

lyfað, lyfde, see **lifiġan.**

lyft, fmi., *air*, *sky;* 1375; ds. -e, 2832. [LIFT (Sc., poet.); Go. luftus, ON lopt > MnE loft; ON lypta, vb. > MnE lift.]

lyft-floga ‡, wk.m., *air-FLIer;* 2315.

lyft-ġeswenċed ‡, adj. (pp.), *weather-beaten;* 1913 (n.). See swenċan.

lyft-wyn(n) ‡, fjō.(i.), *air-joy*, *delight in air;* as. -wynne, 3043.

lȳhð, see **lēan.**

lystan, vb. I, impers., w. acc. of pers., *desire;* pret. 3 sg. lyste, 1793. [LIST (arch.); OE lust.]

lȳt, (1) n. (indecl.), w. partit. gen. (in 2365 implied), LITT*le*, *small number;* 2365, 2882; ds., 2836 (n.); as., 1927, 2150. (2) adv., *little*, *not at all;* 2897, 3129. — Comp. **lǣs,** (1) n., w. partit. gen., LESS; asn. 487, 1946. (2) adv., in: þȳ lǣs, LES*t*, 1918 (or 'by which … less,' *OES* § 2934).

lȳtel, adj., LITTLE, *small;* nsn., 1748; asn., 2240; asf. lȳtle, 2877: ~ (hwīle): 2030, 2097. — Cpd.: un-. — Comp. **lǣssa,** LESS, *lesser;* 1282; dsn. lǣssan, 951; asf. ~, 2571; dpn. ~, 43. — Supl. **lǣsest,** LEAST; nsn., 2354.

lȳt-hwōn, adv., *very* LITT*le*, *not at all;* 203. Cf. hwēne.

mā, (1) adv. (comp. of micle), in: þȳ mā, MO*re*, 504. (2) subst. n., w. partit.

gen., MO*re* (cf. meanings of Lat. magis & plus); as., 735, 1055, 1613. [Go. mais.] — Supl. **mæst,** w. partit. gen., *MOST;* as., 2645. See miċel.

mādma(s), -e, -um, see **māððum.**

mæġ, m., *kinsman*, *blood-relative;* 408, 468, 737, 758, 813, 914, 1530, 1944, 1961, 1978, 2166, 2604; gs. mæġes, 2436, *2628*, 2675, *2698*, 2879; ds. mæġe, 1978; as. mæġ, 1339, 2439, 2484, 2982; np. māgas, 1015 (n.); gp. māga, 247 (n.), 1079, 1853, 2006, 2742; dp. māgum, 1167, 1178, 2614, *3065;* mægum, 2353; ap. māgas, 2815. (See Appx.B §§2ff.) [Go. mēgs; Bamm. 1979: 95.] — Cpds.: fæderen-, hēafod-, wine-.

mæġ-burg, fc., *kinsmen*, *relatives*, (*extended*) *family;* gs. -e, 2887.

mæġen, n., (MAIN), *might*, *strength;* gs. mæġenes, 196, 1534, 1716, 1835, 1844, 1887, 2647, mæġenes cræft, 418 (see Kl. 1911–12: [43]), si. 1270; mæġnes, 670, 1761, 2084, 2146; ds. mæġene, 789, 2667; as. mæġen, 518, 1706; — *military force*, *host;* gs. mæġenes, 155, (perh. 2647). (Mincoff 1933; Kellermann 1954: 173–9; Robinson 1985: 53–5; Clemoes 1995: 72–3.) — Cpd.: ofer-.

mæġen-āgende ‡, pres.ptc. [pl.], *strong*, *forceful;* gpm. -āgendra, 2837.

mæġen-byrþen(n) ‡, fjō., *mighty load* (BURTHEN), *immense* BURDEN; ds. -byrþenne, 1625; as. ~, 3091. [beran.]

mæġen-cræft †, m., *strength;* as., 380.

mæġen-ellen ‡, n., *potent valor;* as., 659.

mæġen-fultum ‡, m., *powerful help;* gp. -a, 1455. (Perh. 'support of one's strength': Marquardt 1938: 223; cf. mæġenes fultum 1835.)

mægen-hrēð ‡, orig. n., (MAIN-*glory*), *glorious host;* as., 445 (n.).

mæġen-rǣs ‡, m., *strong impetus*, *powerful thrust;* as., 1519.

mæġen-strenġo †, fīn., *great* STRENG*th;* ds., 2678.

mæġen-wudu ‡, mu., (MAIN-WOOD), *imposing spear;* as., 236.

mæġð (†), fc. (*OEG* §637; cf. SB §290, *BGdSL* 31 [1906] 73–7), *MAID*(*en*), (*unmarried*) *woman;* 3016; gp. mæġþa, 924, 943, 1283. (Bäck 1934: 213–17; Stibbe 1935: 89–92.) [OE mæġden > MAID(EN); Boutkan *ABzäG* 58 (2003) 11–27.]

mǣġþ, f., *nation*, *people* (orig. *aggregate of blood-relatives*); ds. -e, 75; as. -e, 1011 (Pilch *IF* 72 [1967] 114–15: 'maid,' but cf. Schabram *IF* 73 [1968] 143–5); gp. -a, 25, 1771; dp. -um, 5. [mǣġ.]

mǣġ-wine †, mi., *kinsman* (*and friend*); np., 2479.

mǣl, n., †*time*, *suitable time*, *occasion;* 316, 1008 (sǣl ond mǣl); as., 2633; gp. mǣla, 1249, 1611 (sǣla ond mǣla), 2057; dp. (ǣrran) mǣlum: 907, 2237, 3035. (Grüner 1972: 83–91.) [MEAL; cf. dial. 'SEALS and MEALS.'] — Cpd.: undern-; cpds. of mǣl = 'mark, sign': brogden-, grǣġ-, hriṅġ-, sceāden-, wunden-.

mǣl-cearu ‡, f., CARE or *sorrow of the time;* as. -ċeare, 189. (Sievers 1904: 320–2; Cha.)

mǣl-ġesceaft ‡, fi., *time-allotment*, *destiny*, *fate;* gp. -a, 2737. (Cf. v.Sch.; Rudanko 1983: 16.)

mǣnan, vb. I, *speak of*, *complain of;* 1067 (n.), 3171; pret. 3 sg. mǣnde, 2267; 3 pl. mǣndon, 1149, 3149; pp. mǣned, 857. [*OED:* MEAN, v.[1,2]; *MOAN.*]

ġe-mǣnan, vb. I, *mention*, *complain;* pret. sj. 3 pl. ġemǣnden, 1101. (Sed.[3]: 'be false to.')

ġe-mǣne, adj.(i.)ja., *common*, *in common*, *mutual*, *shared;* nsf. ġemǣnu, *1857*, ġemǣne 2137 (n.), 2473, 2660; npm. ~, 1860; gpm. ġemǣnra, 1784. [MEAN; NHG gemein; Peeters *ZvS* 91 (1977) 166.]

mæniġo, see **meniġeo.**

mǣre, adj.ja., *famous*, *glorious*, *illustrious;* (15×, marked [+], in combination w. þēoden); [+]129, [+]1046, [+]1715; nsf. mǣru, [2001], 2016, mǣre (wk.?), 1952; nsn. mǣre, 2405; nsm.wk. mǣra, 2011, 2587; gsm. mǣres, [+]797; gsn.wk. mǣran, 1729; dsm. mǣrum, [+]345, 1301, [+]1992, 2079, [+]2572; dsm. wk. mǣran, 270; asm. mǣrne, 36, [+]201, [+]353, [+]1598, [+]2384, [+]2721, [+]2788, 3098, [+]3141; asn. mǣre, 1023; vs. mǣre, 1761, (wk.) mǣra, 1474; npm. mǣre, [+]3070. Supl. mǣrost, 898; —

well known, *notorious* (Griffith *ASE* 24 [1995] 37); nsm. mære, 103; wk. mæra, 762. (Juzi 1939: 78–81.) [Go. -mēreis; OHG māri; cf. NHG Märchen; cf. *MP* 65.3 (1968) 191–201.] — Cpds.: fore-, heaðo-.

mærðo, f., *fame*, *glory*, *glorious deed;* 857; as., 659, 687, 2134, mærðu, *2514;* gp. mærða, 408, 504, 1530, 2640, 2645; ap. ~, 2996. (Bately 2003: 280.) [mære; Go. mēriþa.] — Cpd.: ellen-.

mæst, m., MAST; 1898; ds. -e, 36, 1905. (Thier 2002: 86.)

mæst, see **miċel.**

mæte, adj.ja., *moderate*, *insignificant*, *small;* supl. mætost, 1455. [metan. See *OED: MEET*, adj.]

maga †, wk.m., (1) *son;* maga (Healfdenes), 189, 2143, si. 2587; vs. (~), 1474. (2) *young man*, *man;* 978, 2675; as. magan, 943. (Bäck 1934: 153–4.) Cf. mago.

magan, prp., pres. 1 sg. **mæġ,** *can*, MAY, *may well; be able;* 1 sg. mæġ, 277, 1822, 2739, 2801; 2 sg. meaht, 2047, miht, 1378; 3 sg. mæġ, 930, 942, 1341, 1365, 1484, 1700, 1733, 1837, 2032, 2260, 2448, 2600, 2864, 3064, ēaþe mæġ: 478, 2764, si. 2291; sj. 1 sg. mæġe, 680, 2749; 3 sg. ~, 2530; 1 pl. mæġen, 2654; pret. 1 sg. meahte, 1659, 2877; mihte, 571, 656, 967; 3 sg. meahte, 542, 754, 762 (sj.?), *1032*, 1078, 1130, 1150, 1561, 2340, 2464, 2466, 2547, 2673, 2770, 2855, 2870, 2904, 2971; mehte, 1082, 1496, 1515, 1877; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 1446, 1504, 1508, 2091, 2609, 2621, 2954 (sj.?); 1 pl. meahton, 941, 3079; 3 pl. meahton, 648, 797 (sj.?), 1156, 1350, 1454, 1911, 2373; mihton, 308, 313 (sj.?), 2683, 3162; sj. 1 sg. meahte, 2520; 3 sg. meahte, 243, 780 (ind.?), 1130(?), 1919; mihte, 1140. — (Without inf.: 754, 762, 797, 2091.) (Ogawa 1989: 24–7.)

māgas, -a, -um, see **mæġ.**

māġe (mæġe), wk.f., *kinswoman* (*mother*); gs. māgan, 1391. [mæġ; cf. Bamm. *N&Q* 45 (1998) 2–4: dual of mæġ.]

mago †, mu., *son;* mago (Healfdenes), 1867, 2011, si. 1465. [Go. magus. Cf. hilde-, ōret-, wræc-mecg (mæcg).]

mago-driht ‡, fi., *band of young retainers;* 67.

mago-rinċ †, m., *young warrior;* gp. -rinca, 730.

mago-ðeġn †, m., *young retainer*, THEGN; 408, 2757; ds. maguþeġne, *2079;* gp. magoþeġna, 1405; dp. -um, 1480; ap. maguþeġnas, 293. (Brady 1983: 207–9.)

man(n), man-, see **mon(n), mon-.**

mān, n., *crime*, *offense*, *wickedness*, *guilt;* ds. -e, 978, 1055; is. -e, 110. (Büchner 1968: 90–129.) [OHG mein, cf. NHG Meineid.]

mān-for-dǣdla ‡, wk.m., *guilty destroyer*, *malefactor;* np. -fordǣdlan, 563. [dǣd.]

manian, vb. II, *admonish*, *urge;* pres. 3 sg. manað, 2057. [NHG mahnen.]

manig, see **monig.**

man-līċe ‡, adv., MAN*ful*LY, *nobly;* 1046. (Frantzen 1998: 92–3: 'that which is an appropriate human response to the situation'; but cf. OIcel. mannliga 'manfully,' OHG mannilīh 'männlich.')

mān-scaða †, wk.m., *guilty ravager*, *criminal assailant;* 712, 737, 1339, -sceaða, 2514.

māra, see **miċel.**

maþelian (†), vb. II, *speak*, *discourse*, *make a speech* (orig. *before an assembly*); used in introducing direct discourse, see Intr. lxxx; always in the on-verse; pret. 3 sg. maþelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, 529, 631, 925, 957, 1215, 1321, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1687, 1817 1840, 1999, 2510, 2631, 2724, 2862, 3076; maþelade, 2425. (Cook *JEGP* 25 [1926] 1–6; Robinson 1985: 66–7; Bjork 1994: 1001; Rissanen 1998; McConchie *NM* 101 [2000] 59–68.) [Cf. Go. maþljan. *ZfdA* 46 (1902) 260–3; Markey *Am. Jnl. of Gmc. Ling. & Lits.* 10 (1998) 153–200.]

māðm-æht ‡, fi., *precious property*, *treasure;* gp. -a, 1613, 2833.

māþm-ġestrēon (‡) (+), n., *treasure;* gp. -a, 1931.

māððum, (māðm-), m., *precious* or *valuable thing*, *treasure;* ds. māþme, *1902;* mādme, 1528; as. māþðum, 169, 1052, 2055, 3016; np. māþmas,

1860; gp. māþma, 1784, 2143, 2166 (mēara ond ~), 2779, 2799, 3011; mādma, 36, 41; dp. māðmum, 1898, (mēarum ond ~), 2103, 2788; mādmum, 1048 (mēarum ond ~); ap. māþmas, 1867, *2146*, 2236, 2490, 2640, 2865, 3131; mādmas, 385, 472, 1027, 1482, 1756. (Tyler 2006: 40–52.) [Go. maiþms. See Appx.C §14.] — Cpds.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinċ-, wundur-.

māðþum-fæt (‡) +, n., *precious vessel; 2405* (māðþum-). [VAT.]

māþðum-ġifu ‡, f., *treasure-*GIV*ing;* ds. māþðumġife, 1301.

māððum-siġle ‡, nja., *precious jewel;* gp. māððumsiġla, 2757.

māðþum-sweord ‡, n., *precious* SWORD; as., 1023.

māððum-wela ‡, wk.m., *WEALth of treasure;* ds. māððumwelan, 2750. [WEAL.] Cpd.: ār-wela.

mē, see **iċ.**

mēagol, adj., *earnest*, *forceful*, *hearty;* dp. mēaglum, 1980. [*IF* 20 (1906–7) 317; Bamm. 1979: 97.]

mearc, f., MARK, *limit;* ([*frontier-*] *district*); ds. -e, 2384 (*life's end:* cf. *GenA* 1719, *Sat* 499). [Griepentrog 1995: 265–85.] — Cpds.: Weder- (see Proper Names); fōt-, mīl-ġemearc.

mearcian, vb. II, MARK, *make a mark upon;* pres. 3 sg. mearcað, 450; pp. ġemearcod, 1264; nsn., 1695.

mearc-stapa ‡, wk.m., (‘MARK’-*haunter*), *wanderer in the waste borderland;* 103; ap. -stapan, 1348. [steppan; *MARCH*.]

mearh †, m., *horse*, *steed;* 2264; np. mēaras, 2163; gp. mēara, 2166; dp. mēarum, 855, 917, 1048, 1898; ap. mēaras, 865, 1035. (See Appx.C §11.) [Cf. *MARE*.]

mearn, see **murnan.**

meċ, see **iċ.**

mēċe (†), mja., *sword;* 1938; gs. mēċes, 1765, 1812, 2614, 2939; as. mēċe, 2047, 2978; gp. mēċa, 2685; dp. mēċum, 565. (Brady 1979: 91–3.) [Go. mēkeis. *ZvS* 93 (1979) 110–18.] — Cpds.: beado-, hæft-, hilde-.

mēd, f., MEED, *reward;* ds. -e, 2146; as. -e, 2134; gp. -o (Lang. §19.3), 1178. [OS mêda, cf. Go. mizdō.]

ġe-mēde (‡) +, nja., *agreement*, *consent;* ap. ġemēdu, 247. [mōd; OS gi-môdi.]

medo, medu, mu., MEAD; ds. medo, 604; as. medu, 2633; [medo, F. 39]. (*R.-L.*[2] 19.618–22; Unger *Beer in the Middle Ages* (Philadelphia, 2004) 23; Hagen 2006: 226–30.)

medo-ærn ‡, n., MEAD-*hall;* as., 69. [See *BGdSL* 35 (1909) 242.]

medo-benċ †, fi., MEAD-BENCH; medu-, 776; ds. medu-benċe, 1052, medo-, 1067, 2185, meodu-, 1902. Cf. ealo-.

medo-ful(l) †, n., MEAD-*cup;* as. -ful, 624, 1015.

medo-heal(l) †, f., MEAD-HALL; -heal, 484; ds. meodu-healle, 638.

medo-stīġ ‡, f., *path to the* MEAD-*hall;* as. -stiġġe, 924 (n.). See stīġ.

medu-drēam †, m., MEAD-*gladness*, *festivity;* as., 2016.

medu-seld ‡, n., MEAD-*house;* as., 3065. See sæld.

melda, wk.m., *informer;* gs. meldan, 2405. [Cf. NHG melden.] (Kl. 1926: 241 n. 1.)

meltan, vb. 3, MELT; 3011; pret. 3 sg. mealt, 2326; 3 pl. multon, 1120.

ġe-meltan, vb. 3, MELT; pret. 3 sg. ġemealt, 897, 1608, 1615, 2628 (fig., see Kl. 1926: 217).

mene (‡) +, mi., *necklace;* as., 1199. [OS hals-meni; cf. *OED: MANE*.]

menġan, vb. I, *mix*, *MINGle*, *stir up;* 1449; pp. nsn. ġemenġed, 848, 1593. [ġe-mong.]

meniġeo, fīn., *multitude*, *a great MANY;* mæniġo, 41; as. meniġeo, 2143. [moniġ.]

meodo-setl ‡, n., MEAD-(*house-*)*SEAT*, i.e. *hall-seat;* gp. -a, 5 (n.). See setl.

meodo-wong ‡, m., *plain near the* MEAD-*hall;* ap. -as, 1643.

meodu-benċ, -heal(l), see **medo-.**

meodu-scenċ ‡, mi., MEAD-*vessel*, *-cup*, dp. -um, 1980. See scenċan.

meoto, ap. of **me(o)tu** ‡, f., *meditation*, *thought*(*s*); 489 (n.).

meotod-, see **metod.**

meowle †, wk.f., *woman* (orig.: *young woman*, *virgin;* Cronan 2003: 412); ns. 3150. (Schü. *EStn*. 55 [1921] 90 f.; Bäck 1934: 226–8; Stibbe 1935: 93–4.) [Go. mawilō; SB §110 n. 2, *OEG* §211; cf. Kl. et al.: mēowle.] — Cpd.: iō-.

merċels, m., *MARK*, *aim;* gs. -es, 2439. [mearc; Holt.Et. 222.]

mere, mi., MERE, *lake*, *pool*, †*sea;* 1362; ds., 855; as., 845 (n.), 1130, 1603. [Go. mari-, NHG Meer; cf. MERmaid.]

mere-dēor ‡, n., *sea-beast;* as., 558. [DEER; NHG Tier.]

mere-fara ‡, wk.m., *sea*FAR*er;* gs. -faran, 502.

mere-fisc ‡, m., *sea*-FISH; gp. -fixa, 549.

mere-grund ‡, m., *bottom of a lake* or *pool;* as., 2100; ap. -as, 1449.

mere-hrægl ‡, n., *sea-garment*, *sail;* gp. -a, 1905.

mere-līðend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *seafarer;* vp. -līðende, 255.

mere-strǣt †, f., *sea-path;* ap. -a, 514. [STREET.]

mere-strenġo ‡, fīn., STRENG*th in the sea;* as., 533.

mere-wīf ‡, n., MERE-*woman*, *water-witch;* as., 1519.

merġen, see **morgen.**

ġe-met, n., *measure*, *allotment*, *faculty*, *ability;* 2533 (n.); as. ~, 2879; *means*, *manner:* mid ġemete, *by ordinary means*, *in any way*, 779 (Kl. 1905–6: 455–6). Cf. mid unġemete, see BT. [metan.]

ġe-met, adj. (cf. the noun), *MEET*, *fit*, *proper;* nsn.: swā him ġemet þinċe, 687, si. 3057. — Cpd.: (adv.) un-ġemete(s).

metan, vb. 5, *measure*, †*traverse* (cf. Lat. [e]metiri, see Kl. *MLN* 33 [1918] 221 f.); pret. 3 sg. mæt, 924, męt (‡*try*, *test*), [2221]; 2 pl. mæton, 514; 3 pl. ~, 917, 1633. [METE.]

mētan, vb. I, MEET, *find*, *come upon;* pret. 3 sg. mētte, 751; 3 pl. mētton, 1421. [Go. -mōtjan; cf. OE ġemōt.]

ġe-mētan, vb. I, MEET, *find;* pret. 3 sg. ġemētte, 757; 3 pl. (hў) ġemētton (*met each other*), 2592; sj. 3 sg. ġemētte, 2785. Cf. ġemēting.

ġe-mēting, f., MEETING, *encounter;* 2001.

metod †, m., *God* (perh. orig. *governor*); 110, 706, 967, 979, 1057, 1611, 2527 (*ruler*, cf. 1057 f.); gs. -es, 670; ds. -e, 169, 1778; as. metod, 180. [metan; cf. OS metod; OIcel. mjǫtuðr 'ordainer of fate,' 'fate'; Kl. 1911–12: [9]; Baird *ES* 49 (1968) 418–23.] — Cpd.: eald-.

metod-sceaft †, fi., *decree of fate*, *death;* ds. -e, 2815; as. meotodsceaft, 1077; metodsceaft (sēon, see Kl. 1911–12: [41]), 1180 (so *GenA* 1743). (Cf. Mackie 1941: 96: tō metodsceafte 'at their appointed destiny,' i.e. time appointed for death.)

meþel (mæþel) (†), n., *council*, *meeting;* ds. meþle, 1876. [Go. maþl.]

meðel-stede †, mi., *place of assembly* (cf. þinġ-stede), *battle-field;* ds. meþęl-stede, 1082.

meþel-word ‡, n., *formal word;* dp. -um, 236 ('words of parley,' Cl.Hall tr.).

miċel, adj., *great*, *large*, MUCH; 129, 502; nsf., 67, 146; nsn., 170, 771; gsn. micles, 2185; gsm. wk. miclan, 978; dsf.wk. ~, 2849; asm. miċelne, 3098; asf. micle, 1778, 3091; asn. miċel, 69, 270, 1167; isn. micle, 922; dpf. miclum, 958; apm. micle, 1348; — gsn. micles (adv.), *much*, *far*, 694; isn. micle (adv.), *much*, 1283, 1579, 2651. — [MICKLE, MUCKLE (arch., dial.); Go. mikils, OIcel. mikill.] — Comp. **māra,** *greater*, MORE; 1353, 2555; nsn. māre, 1560; gsf. māran, 1823; dsn. ~, 1011; asm. ~, 247, 753, 2016; asf. ~, 533; asn. māre, 136 (*more*, *additional*), 518. [Go. maiza.] — Supl. **mǣst,** *greatest;* 1195; nsf., 2328; nsn., 78, 193, 1119; asf. mǣste, 459, 1079; asn. mǣst, 2768, 3143; isn. mǣste, 2181. [Go. maists.] — mǣst, subst. n., see mā.

mid, I. prep., *with;* (1) w. acc., *with*, *together with* (persons); 357, 633, 662, 879, 1672, 2034 (or dat.? n.), 2652. — (2) w. dat., (a) *among;* 77 (mid yldum), 195 (mid Ġēatum), 274, 461, 902, 1145, 2192, 2611, 2623, 2948, [2990]; (b) *together with*, *along with;* (persons:) (125), 923, 1051, 1128, 1313, 1317, 1407, 1592, 1924, 1963, 2627, 2949, 3011, 3065; postpos., stressed: 41, 889, 1625; (things:) 125, (483), 1868, 2308, 2788, cf. 2468 (n.); 1706 (virtually *and*); (c) (manner:) *with* (sometimes semi-adv. phrases); 317, (438), 475, 483, 779, 1217, 1219, 1493, 1892, 2056 (mid rihte, 'by right'), 2378, 2535; (d) (instrument:) *with*, *by means of;* 243, 438, (475), 574, 746, 748, 1184, 1437,

1461, 1490, 1659, (2535), 2720, 2876, 2917, 2993, 3091; (e) (time:) *with*, *at;* 126 (mid ærdæġe). — (3) w. instr., *by means of*, *through;* 2028. — **II. adv.** (cf. prep. foll. its case); 1642 (*among them*), 1649 (*too*, *with them*). — [Go. miþ, NHG mit.] See E. Hittle *Zur Geschichte der ae. Präpos*. mid *und* wið, AF 2, 1901; Dančev 1967.

middan-ġeard, m., MIDD*le habitation* (YARD), *world*, *earth* (considered as the center of the universe, the region between heaven and hell, or the inhabited land surrounded by the sea); gs. -es, 504, 751; ds. -e, 2996; as. (ġeond þisne) middanġeard: 75, 1771. [Go. midjungards, etc.; *OED:* MIDDENERD, MIDD*le*-ERD, (-)earth.] (See Grimm *D.M.* 662 (794); P.Grdr.[2] iii 377f.; Cl.-Vig. s.v. miðgarðr; de Vries 1956–7: § 579; Benning 1961: 168–72; *R.-L.*[2] 20.10–12.)

midde, wk.f.; ds. in **on middan,** *in the* MIDD*le*, 2705.

middel-niht †, fc., MIDDLE *of the* NIGHT; dp. -um, 2782, 2833.

miht, fi., MIGHT, *power*, *strength;* as., 940; dp. -um, 700. (Mincoff 1933; Clemoes 1995: 73.) [Go. mahts; cf. magan.]

mihtiġ, adj., MIGHTY, *powerful*, *strong*; 1339; asn., 558, 1519; — applied to God: nsm., 701, 1716, 1725; dsm.wk. -an, 1398. — Cpds.: æl-, fore-.

milde, adj.ja., (MILD), *benevolent*, *friendly*, *affable*, *kind;* 1229; dpn. mildum, 1172 (n.). Supl. mildust, 3181. (See *IF* 41 [1923] 352–6, D. Green 1965: 163–73, 371–4; the meaning 'generous' is not securely attested in OE, and only secondarily in OS and OHG; cf. *JEGP* 93 [1994] 190–1 n. 26, and see *SN* 77 [2005] 152 n. 1.)

mil-ġemearc ‡, n., *measure by* MILE*s;* gs. -es, 1362. [Fr. Lat. milia; MARK.]

milts, fjō., *kindness;* 2921. (D. Green 1965: 166; Cronan 2003: 415.) [milde.]

mīn, gs. of pers. pron., see **iċ.**

mīn, poss. pron., MY, MINE; 262, 343, 391, 436, 468, 1325[a], 1325[b], 1776, 2434, [F. 24]; nsf., 550; nsn., 476, 2742; gsn. mīnes, 450; dsm. mīnum, 473, 965, 1226, 2429, 2729, 3093; dsf. mīnre, 410; asm. mīnne, *255*, *418*, 445, 638, 1180, 2012, 2147 (on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm), 2651, 2652; asf. mīne, 453, 558, 1706, *2799;* asn. mīn, 345, 2737 (absol., *my own*), 2750, 2879; vsm. mīn, 365, 457, 530, 1169, 1704, 2047, 2095; isn. mīne, 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837; npm., mīne, 415, 2479; gpm. mīnra, 431, 633, 2251; dpm. mīnum, 1480, 2797, 2804; apm. mīne, 293, 1336, 1345, 2815; [vpm. ~, F. 10].

missan (‡) +, vb. I, w. gen., ‡MISS (*a mark*); pret. 3 sg. miste, 2439.

missere †, n., *half-year*, *season;* gp. (fela) missera: 153, 2620, (hund) ~: 1498, 1769. [OIcel. misseri, missari. Cf. Go. missō 'reciprocally.' Usu. connected w. OE ġēar (i.e. *mis-jǣr-, see Orel 2003: 272, but cf. Cl.-Vig.), hence read as missēre (so Kl. et al., but cf. fīftīges, tryddōde, etc.) See *HOEM* §§222, 257 n. 96.] The Gmc. year was apparently at first divided into two seasons (as in *Beo* and the sagas); the later, quadripartite division is due to Latin influence: see *ASE* 26 (1997) 231–63.

mist-hliþ †, n., MIST*y hill*, *cover of darkness;* dp. -hleoþum, 710.

mistiġ (‡) (+), adj., MISTY, *dark;* apm. -e, 162.

mōd, n., *mind*, *spirit*, *heart;* 50, 549 (*temper*), 730, 1150; gs. mōdes, 171, 436, 810, 1229, 1603, 1706, 2100; ds. mōde, 624, 753, 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; as. mōd, 67; *high spirit*, *courage:* ns. 1057, as. 1167, *2678;* [ds. mōde, F. 12 (n.)]; *pride*, *arrogance:* as., 1931 (?, see note). (Schabram 1954: 122–7; Soland 1979: 56–62; Low in Harbus & Poole 2005: 77–88.) [MOOD.] — Cpds.: bolgen-, •dēor-, galg-, ġeōmor-, glæd-, gūð-, hrēoh-, sāriġ-, stīð, swīð-, wēriġ-, yrre-.

mōd-cearu †, f., *sorrow of soul;* as. -ċeare, 1778, 1992, 3149.

mōd-ġehyġd †, fni., *thought;* dp. -um, 233.

mōd-ġeþonc (†), m.n., *THOUGHT*(*s*), *mind;* as., 1729.

mōd-ġiōmor †, adj., *sad at heart;* nsn., 2894.

mōdiġ, adj., *high-spirited*, *courageous*, *brave;* 604, 1508, 1643, 1812, 2757; wk. mōdega, 813; gsm. mōdġes, 502, mōdiġes 2698; gsn.wk. mōdgan, 670; dsm.wk. mōdiġan, 3011; npm. mōdġe, 855, mōdiġe, 1876; gpm. mōdiġra, 312. (Schabram 1954: 122–44, *id*. 1965; Bately 2003: 286.) [MOODY.] — Cpd.: fela-.

mōdiġ-līċ, adj., *brave-looking*, *gallant;* comp. apm. -līcran, 337. (Mackie 1939: 516; McIntosh *NM* 92 [1991] 301.)

mōd-lufu (**-lufe**) (†), wk.f., *heart's* LOVE, *affection;* gs. -lufan, 1823.

mōdor, fc., MOTHER; 1258, 1276, 1282, 1683, 2118; as., 1538, 2139, 2932.

mōd-sefa †, wk.m., *mind*, *spirit*, *heart*, *character;* 349, 1853, 2628; ds. -sefan, 180; as. ~, 2012. (Robinson 1985: 65: 'valiant spirit' except in 180.)

mōd-þracu ‡, f., *impetuous courage*, *daring;* ds. -þræce, 385.

mōd-þrȳð ‡, fi., *force of will*, *arrogance;* ap. -þrȳðo, 1931 (n.)

mon(n), mc. (sometimes, in as., wk.m.), MAN, *person* (of either sex); mon, 209, 510, 1099, 1560, 1645, 2281, 2297, 2355, 2470, 2590, 2996, 3065, 3175; man, 25, 503, 534, 1048, 1172, 1175, 1316, 1353, 1398, 1534, 1876, 1958; gs. monnes, 1729, 2897; mannes, 1057, 1994, 2080, 2533, 2541, 2555, 2698; ds. men, 655, 752, 1879, 2285; menn, 2189; as. man, 1489; mannan, 297, 1943, 2127, 2774, 3108; mannon, 577; np. men, 50, 162, 233, 1634, 3162, 3165; gp. monna, 1413, 2887; manna, 155, 201, 380, 445 (n.), 701, 712, 735, 779, 789, 810, 914, 1461, 1725, 1835, 1915, 2527, 2645, 2672, 2836, 3056, 3057, 3098, 3181; ap. men, 69, 337, 1582, 1717. (The ns. used as a kind of indef. pron. [cf. Dan., Swed., NHG man], *one*, *they* (*anyone*): 1172, 1175, 2355 (25, 1048, 1534); omission of this pron.: 1365. (J. Fröhlich *Der indefinite Agens im Ae.* [Bern, 1951]; Mitchell 1982.) — Cpds.: fyrn-, glæd-, glēo-, gum-, iū-, lid-, sæ-, wæpned-.

mōna, wk.m., MOON; [F. 7]; as. mōnan, 94.

mon-cyn(n), nja., *humanKIND;* gs. moncynnes, 196, 1955; mancynnes, 164, 1276, 2181; ds. mancynne, 110.

mon-drēam †, m., *pleasure of human life;* as. mandrēam, 1264; dp. mondrēamum, 1715.

mon-dryhten †, m., (*human*) *lord* (never in ref. to God); 2865; mandryhten, 2647; mondrihten, 436; gs. mondryhtnes, 3149, man-, 2849; ds. mandryhtne, 1249, 2281, mandrihtne, 1229; as. mondryhten, 2604, man-, 1978 (ns.?).

ġe-mong, n., *MINGling together*, *throng*, *troop;* ds. (on) ġemonge, 1643. [AMONG; cf. menġan.]

moniġ, adj., (sg.) MANY *a*, (pl.) *many;* used as adj. (w. noun): 689, 838, 908, 918, 2762, 3022, 3077; [mæniġ, F. 13]; nsf., 776; nsn., 1510; nsm. maniġ, 399, 854 (noun understood), 1112, 1289; dsm. monegum, 1341, 1419; dsf. maniġre, 75; asn. maniġ, 1015; gpf. maniġra, 1178; dpm. manegum, 2103; dpf. monegum, 5; apm. maniġe, 337; apf. moniġe, 1613 (noun understood); — used as subst., abs.: nsm. moniġ, 857, 171 (w. adj.); maniġ, 1860; dsm. manegum, 1887; npm. moniġe, 2982; maniġe, 1023; gpm. maniġra, 2091; dp.(s.?)m. manegum, 349; apm. moniġe, 1598; — w. gen.: dp.(s.?)m. monegum, 2001, 3111; manegum, 1235; dpf. manigum, 1771; apm. maniġe, 728. [Go. managS, Dan. mange, Swed. många, NHG manch.]

mon-ðwære, adj.ja., *gentle*, *mild*, *kind;* supl. -ðwærust, *3181*. Cf. ġeþwære.

mōr, m., MOOR, *marsh*, *wasteland;* ds. -e, 710; as. mōr, 1405; ap. -as, 103, 162, 1348. (See Kl. 1926: 113; *Speculum* 2 [1927] 321–5; Stanley 2001: 82–4.)

morgen, m., (ja.), MORN*ing*, MORROW; 1077, 1784; merġen, 2103, 2124; ds. morgne, 2484; merġenne, 565, 2939; as. morgen, 837; gp. morna, 2450. [Go. maúrgins.]

morgen-ċeald ‡, adj., COLD *in the* MORN*ing;* 3022. (Grinda 1993: 383–4: 'vom Morgen kalt,' 'morgendlich kalt.')

morgen-lēoht (‡), n., MORN*ing*-LIGHT, *sun;* 604, 917.

morgen-long ‡, adj., *lasting the* MORN*ing;* asm. morgenlongne (dæġ, 'the whole forenoon'), 2894. (See and-long. Grinda 1993: 377 et al.: 'having a long morning.')

morgen-swēġ ‡, mi., MORN*ing-sound* (*of wailing*); 129.

morgen-tīd (†), fi., MORN*ing;* as., 484, 518.

mōr-hop ‡, n., MOOR-*retreat*, i.e. *remote*, *secret place on a moor;* ap. -u, 450. (Gelling *ASE* 31 [2002] 9–10.) See fen-hop.

morna, see **morgen.**

morð-bealu ‡, nwa., MURD*er*(-BALE), *slaughter;* as. -beala, 136 (Lang. § 19.2). Cf. morþor-bealo.

morðor, n., MURDER, *slaying*, *assault;* gs. morðres, 1683, 2055; ds. morþre, 1264, morðre (swealt): 892, 2782.

morþor-bealo ‡, nwa., MURDER, *slaughter;* as. morþor-, 1079, 2742. Cf. morð-bealu.

morþor-bed(d) ‡, nja., BED *of death* (*by violence*); morþorbed, 2436.

morþor-hete ‡, mi., MURDER*ous HATE* or *hostility;* gs. morþorhetes, 1105.

***mōtan,** prp., (1) *may*, *have opportunity*, *be allowed;* pres. 2 sg. mōst, 1671; 3 sg. mōt, 186, 442, 603; 1 pl. mōton, 347 (sj.?); 2 pl. ~, 395; sj. 1 sg. mōte, 431; 2 sg. ~, 1177; 3 sg. ~, 1387; 3 pl. mōton, 365; pret. 1 sg. mōste, 1487, 1998, 2797; 3 sg. ~, 168 (n.), 706, 735, 894, 1939, 2504, 2574(?), 2827, 3053, 3100; 3 pl. mōston, 1628, 2038, 2124, 2984, mōstan, *2247;* sj. 2 sg. mōste, 961; 3 sg. ~, 2241 (ind.?); 3 pl. mōston 1088, 1875. (With ellipsis of inf.: 603, 1177, 1387, 1487, 2247.) — (2) MUST (cf. *NM* 78 [1977] 215–32); pres. 3 sg. mōt, 2886; pret. 3 sg. mōste, 1939(?), 2574 (?, n.). (Standop 1957: 67–93.) [MUST fr. mōste.]

ġe-munan, prp., w. acc., *bear in MIND*, *remember*, *think of;* pres. 1 sg. ġeman, 1220, 2633, ġemon, 2427; 3 sg. ġeman, 265, *2042;* ġemon, 1185, 1701; imp. sg. ġemyne, 659; pret. 3 sg. ġemunde, 758, 870, 1129, 1259, 1270, 1290, 1465, 2114, 2391, 2431, 2488, 2606, 2678; 3 pl. ġemundon, 179; sj. 3 sg. ġemunde, 1141. — Cf. on-munan; ġe-mynd.

mund, f., †*hand;* dp. -um, 236, 514, 1461, 3022, 3091; (*protection*, in: mund-bora). [Cf. *OED:* MOUND, sb.[2]]

mund-bora, wk.m., *protector*, *guardian;* 1480, 2779. (Kellermann 1954: 31–40.) [beran.]

mund-gripe ‡, mi., *hand*-GRIP; ds., 380, *965* (MS hand-), 1534, 1938; as., 753.

murnan, vb. 3, (1) MOURN, *be sad*, pres. sj. 3 sg. murne, 1385; pres.ptc. nsn. murnende, 50. — (2) *have anxiety* or *fear* (*about*, for); pret. 3 sg. mearn, 1442; (*shrink from:*) ~, 136, 1537; (*have scruples*, *regret:*) ~, 3129 (or *mourn?*). [Bamm. 1979: 99.] — Cpd.: be-; cf. un-murn-līċe.

mūþa, wk.m., MOUTH, *opening*, *way of entry* ([‡]*door;* cf. *Max II* 36 f.); as. mūþan, 724.

mūð-bona ‡, wk.m., *one who destroys with the* MOUTH, *devourer;* ds. -bonan, 2079.

ġe-mynd, fni., *remembrance*, *memorial;* dp. -um, 2804, 3016. [MIND; Go. gamunds.]

myndgian, vb. II, (*recollect*), *reMIND;* pres. 3 sg. myndgað, 2057. See ġemyndgian. [(ġe-)myndiġ.]

ġe-myndgian, vb. II, *call to* MIND; pp. ġemyndgad, 2450.

myndgiend ‡, mc. (pres.ptc. of myndgian), *reMINDer* (*reminding*), *one who calls to mind;* 1105 (n.).

ġe-myndiġ, adj., MIND*ful* (*of*), *intent* (*on*) (w. gen.); 868, 1173, 1530, 2082, 2171, 2689; nsf. ~, 613.

myne †, mi., *MIND*, *desire*, 2572; *love*, *kind thought;* as., 169. (Dunning & Bliss 1969: 61–5; North 1991: 28–38.) [Go. muns.]

ġe-myne, see **ġe-munan.**

myntan, vb. I, *intend*, *think;* pret. 3 sg. mynte, 712, 731, 762. [Cf. munan; MINT (dial., arch.).]

myrċe (†), adj.ja., *dark;* asm.wk. myrċan, 1405. [MURK.]

myrð(u) ‡, f., *disturbance*, *trouble*, *affliction;* gs. myrðe, 810 (n.). [m(i)erran > MAR.]

nā, see **nō.**

naca †, wk.m., *boat*, *ship;* 1896, *1903;* gs. nacan, 214; as. ~, 295. [NHG Nachen.] — Cpd.: hringġ-.

nacod, adj., NAKED, *bare;* 2273 (-draca, *smooth* [Berger & Leicester 1974: 66: 'unsheathed' (metaph.)]); nsn. (ref. to sword), 2585; apn. (~), 539.

næbben, see **habban.**

næfne, see **nefne.**

næfre, adv., NEVER; 247, 583, 591, 655, 718, 1041, 1048; w. ne added before verb, 1460, [F. 1, 37, si. nēfre, F. 39].

nǣġan †, vb. I, *accost*, *address;* pret. 3 sg. (wordum) nǣġde, *1318*. [*IF* 20 (1906–7) 320; Holt.Et.: cf. nēah.]

ġe-nǣġan †, vb. I, (*approach*), *assail*, *attack;* pret. 3 pl. ġenǣġdan, 2206 -don, *2916* (Appx.C §42); pp. ġe-nǣġed, 1439.

nægl, m., NAIL; gp. -a, 985 (n.).

nægl(i)an, vb. I (II), NAIL; pp. asn. nægled, *2023* (n.).

nǣniġ, pron., *No*, *no one*, *none;* adj.: nsn., 1514, nǣniġre (or gpm.?) *949* (n.); asm. nǣniġne, 1197; — subst. (w. gen.): nǣniġ, 157, 242, 691, 859, 1933; dsm. nǣnegum, 598. [ne, ǣniġ.]

nǣre, nǣron, næs (= ne wæs), see **eom.**

næs (‡) +, adv., *by No means;* 562, 2262, 3074. [= nealles; see Horn, Pal. 135, §75.]

næs(s), mja., *headland*, *bluff;* ds. næsse, 2243, 2417, 2805 (Hrones Næsse), 3136 (~); as. næs, 1439, 1600, 2898, 3031 (Earna Næs); gp. næssa, 1360; ap. næssas, 1358, 1411, 1912. (Cronan 2003: 411.) [*OED: NESS*, cf. OIcel. nes.] — Cpd.: sǣ-.

næs-hliđ ‡, n., (*slope of*) *headland;* dp. -hleoðum, 1427.

nāh, see **āgan.**

nalas, nalæs, nales, nallas, nalles, see **nealles.**

nam, nāman, see **niman.**

nama, wk.m., NAME; 343, 1457, [F. 24]; as. naman, 78.

nān, pron., adj., NO; nsn., 988; subst., w. partit. gen., NONE; [F. 41]; nsn., 803. [ne, ān.]

nāt, see **witan.**

nāt-hwylċ (†), pron., *some* (*one*), *a certain* (*one*); adj.: dsm. -um, 1513; — subst., w. partit. gen.: nsm., (274? n.), *2215*, 2233; gsm. -es, 2053, 2223. [= ne wāt: see 274n.; cf. OIcel. nǫkkurr; Lat. nescio quis.]

ne, adv., *Not;* immediately prec. the verb (137×), 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, 119, 154, 162, 180, etc.; [F. 3^{a}, 3^{b}, 4^{b}, 20, 37, 41]. **nē,** conj., *Nor*, after (or within) neg. clause, 157, 169, 577, 584, 793, 1084, 1101, 1454, $1736^{a,b}$, 1737, 1930, 2126, 2185, 2263, 2264, 2348, 2533, 2628^{b}, 2738^{b}, 2857, 3016, [F. 39]; w. ne added before verb: 182, 245, 862, 1515, 2922, [F. 3^{a}, 3^{b}, 4^{a}]; disjunct. phrases, nē lēof nē lāð 511, nē … nē . . . nē $1393^{a,b}$, 1394^{a}, w. first neg. omitted: ǣr nē siþðan 718, sūð nē norð 858, wordum nē worcum 1100, wyrda nē worda 3030, si. 1454^{a}, 1736^{a}; — after positive clause: 510 (n.), 739, 889 (n.), 1071, 2217, 2297. (See V. Mourek *Zur Negation im Altgerm*. [Prague, 1903]; Schuchardt 1910; Einenkel *A*. 35 [1911] 187–248, 401–24.)

nēah, (NIGH), *near;* **I. adv.;** 1221, 2870. — **II. prep.** (usu. following the noun), w. dat., *near*, *on*, *by*, *close to;* 564, 1924, 2242, 2290, 2547, 2831, 2853; nēh, *2215*, 2411. — **III.** (predic.) **adj.;** 1743, 2420, 2728. — Comp. adv. **nēar,** NEAR*er;* 745. — Supl. adj. **nīehsta,** nȳhsta, *last;* dsm. nīehstan (sīðe), 2511; nȳhstan 1203. (Cf. ġinġæste 2817.) [NEXT.]

ġe-neahhe, adv., *sufficiently*, *abundantly*, *frequently;* 783 (*very*), *3152* (perh. *earnestly*); supl. ġenehost, 794 (n.).

nealles, adv., *Not at* ALL; 2145, 2167, 2179, 2221, 2363, 2596, 2873, 3089; nalles, 338, 1018, 1076, 1442; 2503, 2832, 2919, 3015, 3019, 3023; nales, 1811; nallas, 1719, 1749; nalas, 1493, 1529, 1537; nalæs, 43. (Ingersoll 1978: 169–70.) [ne, ealles.] Cf. næs.

nēan, adv., *from near*, *near;* nēan, 528, 839; nēan, 1174, 2317; nēon, 3104.

nēar, see **nēah.**

nearo, adj.wa., NARROW; ap.(s.?)f. nearwe, 1409.

nearo, nwa., *straits*, *difficulty*, *distress;* as., 2350, 2594. [neut. of nearo, adj.]

nearo-cræft ‡, m., *art of rendering difficult of access;* dp. -um, 2243.

nearo-fāh ‡, adj., *cruelly hostile;* gsm. -fāges, 2317.

nearo-þearf †, f., *severe distress;* as. -e, 422.

nearwe, adv., NARROW*ly*, *closely;* 976.

nearwian, vb. II, *press* (*hard*); pp. ġenearwod, 1438.

nefa, wk.m., *nephew;* 2170, 1203 (*grandson?*); ds. nefan, 881; as. ~, 2206; — *grandson:* ns. nefa, 1962 (n.). [MnE nephew fr. OFr., fr. Lat. (acc.) nepotem; R. Hoops *EStn*. 70.3 (1936) 429–31; Lowe *NM* 94 (1993) 27–35: 'younger male relative'; A. Fischer 2002: 124–6.]

nefne, nemne, I. conj.; (1) with sj.: *unless*, *if — not;* nefne 1056, 3054, næfne *250*, nemne 1552 (w. ind.?, n.), 2654. (2) w. ind.: *except that;* næfne, 1353. (3) without verb (after neg.): *except;* nefne, 1934, 2151, *2533*. — **II. prep.,** w. dat.: *except;* nemne, 1081. [Cf. Go. niba(i); *MLN* 9 (1894) 77 f.; *BGdSL* 29 (1904) 264; Ritter *Archiv* 119 (1907) 178–80; Flasdieck *A*. 69 (1950) 135–71 & 70 (1951) 46; *OES* §§ 3648–50; Lang. § 2.1.] — See nymþe; būton. (Cf. Kock[4] 115–17.)

nēh, see **nēah.**

ġe-nehost, see **ġe-neahhe.**

nelle, see **willan.**

nemnan, vb. I, *NAME*, *call;* 2023; pres. 3 pl. nemnað, 364; pret. 3 pl. nemdon, *1354*. [nama; Go. namnjan.] — Cpd.: be-.

nemne, see **nefne.**

nēod-laðu ‡, f., *desire;* dp. -laðu[m], 1320 (n.; Lang. §21.3). (Kl. *Archiv* 115 [1905] 179; v.Sch., Wn.: nēod- = nēd-, hence 'pressing summons'; Smithers 1966: 413–16, Ja.: -laðu 'invitation'; cf. frēond-laþu.) See nīod.

nēon, see **nēan.**

nēosan, nēosian, vb. I, II (Appx.C § 18), w. gen., *seek out*, *inspect*, *go to*, *visit*, *attack;* nēosan 125, 1786, 1791, 1806, 2074, nīosan 2366, 2388; nēosian 115, nēosiaṇ 1125, nīosiaṇ *2671*, 3045; pres. 3 sg. nīosað, 2486. [Go. niuhsjan.]

nēotan †, vb. 2, w. gen., *make use of*, *enjoy;* imp. sg. nēot, 1217. [Go. niutan, OIcel. njóta, Swed. njuta, NHG geniessen. Peeters *ZvS* 91 (1977) 166–7.] — Cpd.: be-.

neowol, adj., *precipitous*, *steep;* apm. neowle, 1411. [See *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 135, SB § 88 n. 2, *OEG* § 154.2; to *HOEM* § 162 n. 2, cf. meowle.]

nerian, vb. I, *save*, *protect*, *preserve;* pres. 3 sg. nereð, 572; pp. ġenered, 827. [(ġe-)nesan; Go. nasjan.]

ġe-nesan, vb. 5, *be saved*, *survive*, *get safely through;* abs.: pret. 3 sg. ġenæs, 999; w. acc.: pret. 1 sg. ~, 2426; 3 sg. ~, 1977; [3 pl. ġenæson 'bore,' F. 47]; pp. ġenesen, 2397. [Go. ga-nisan; NHG genesen.]

nēðan, vb. I, *venture* (*on*); pret. 3 sg. nēþde, *2228;* 2 pl. (on . . . wæter aldrum) nēðdon, 510; sj. 1 pl. (si.) nēðdon, 538; — w. acc., *brave*, *dare;* pres.ptc. nēðende, 2350. [Go. ana-nanþjan.]

ġe-nēþan, vb. I, *venture* (*on*); (under ȳða ġewin aldre) ġenēþan, 1469; pret. sj. 1 sg. (si.) ġenēðde, 2133; — w. acc., *engage in*, *brave*, *dare;* inf., 1933; pret. 1 sg. ġenēðde, 1656, 2511; 3 sg. (under . . . stān) ~, 888; 1 pl. ġenēðdon, 959. Cf. ġe-dīġan.

nicor (‡) +, m., *water-monster;* gp. nicera, 845; ap. niceras, 422, 575, nicras 1427. [NICKER (arch.); OHG nihhus, NHG Nix(e).] (See Rie.Zs. 388, 399; Bugge *ZfdPh*. 4 [1873] 197; Kl. 1911–12: [53]; *MLR* 10 [1915] 85 f.; de Vries 1956–7: § 187; Puhvel 1979: 63–5; *R.-L.*[2] 33.292; in place-names: Whitelock 1951: 74.)

nicor-hūs ‡, n., *abode of water monsters;* gp. -a, 1411.

nīehsta, see **nēah.**

nigon, num., NINE; a. nigene, 575.

niht, fc., NIGHT; 115, 547, 649, 1320, 2116; gs. nihtes, adv., *by night;* 422, 2269, 2273, 3044 (n.); ds. niht, 575, 683, 702, 1334 (ġystran niht); as. ~, 135, 736, 2938; gp. nihta 1365; dp. nihtum, 167, 275, 2211. — Cpds.: īīf-, middel-, seofon-, sin-.

niht-bealu ‡, nwa., NIGHT-*attack;* gp. -bealwa, 193.

niht-helm †, m., *cover of* NIGHT; 1789.

niht-long, adj., *lasting a* NIGHT; asm. -ne, 528. See and-long.

niht-weorc ‡, n., NIGHT-WORK, *nocturnal deed;* ds. -e, 827.

niman, vb. 4, *take*, *seize;* 1808, 3132; pres. 3 sg. nymeð, 598; pret. 3 sg. nōm 1612, nam 746, 2986; 1 pl. nāman, 2116; pp. numen, 1153; — *carry off* (w. subject: dēað, hild, etc.);

pres. 3 sg. nimeð 441, 447, 1491, 2536, nymeð 1846; sj. 3 sg. nime, 452, 1481. [Go. niman, NHG nehmen; see *OED:* NIM, NUMB, *NIM*ble; *ES* 54 (1973) 521–5; *HS* 116 (2003) 302–7.] — Cpds.: •ā-, be-, for-.

ġe-niman, vb. 4, *take*, *seize*, *take away;* pret. 3 sg. ġenōm, 2776, ġenam 122, 1302, 1872, 2429; pp. ġenumen, 3165.

nīod (†), f., *desire*, *pleasure;* as. -e, 2116.

nīos(i)an, see **nēosan.**

nioðor, see **niþer.**

nīowe, see **nīwe.**

ġe-nip, n., *darkness*, *mist;* ap. -u, 1360, 2808. [nīpan.]

nīpan (†), vb. 1, *grow dark;* pres.ptc. nīpende (niht): 547, 649.

nis, see **eom.**

nīð, m., (*ill-will*, *envy*), *violence;* ds. nīþe, 2680; *hostility*, *rancor*, *persecution*, *trouble*, *affliction;* ns. 2317; ds. nīðe, 827; as. nīð, 184, 276, 423, [F. 9]; — †*battle*, *contest;* ds. nīðe, 2585; gp. nīða, 882, 1962, 2170, 2350, 2397, [F. 21], w. verb (instr. sense): 845, 1439 (*by force?*), 2206. (Kühlwein 1967: 112–16; Corso *Neophil*. 64 [1980] 121–6; cf. Griffith *ASE* 24 [1995] 28 f.) [Go. neiþ, NHG Neid.] — Cpds.: bealo-, fǣr-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-.

nīð-draca ‡, wk.m., *hostile* or *malicious DRAGON;* 2273.

niþer, adv., *down*(*ward*); 1360; nyðer, 3044. **nioðor,** adv. comp. (based on stem niþ-), *lower down*, 2699. [Cf. NETHER.]

nīð-gæst †, mi., *malicious* (*stranger* or) *foe;* as., 2699. (Or -gǣst?)

nīþ-ġeweorc (‡), n., *hostile deed*, *fight;* gp. -a, 683.

nīþ-grim(m) †, adj., GRIM, *cruel*, nsf. -grim, 193.

nīð-gripe ‡, mi., *malicious* GRIP; ds., *976* (n.).

nīð-heard (†), adj., *brave in battle;* 2417.

nīð-hēdiġ ‡, adj., *hostile;* npm. -hēdiġe, 3165. [= -hȳdiġ; hycgan.]

nīð-sele ‡, mi., *hostile* or *battle hall;* ds., 1513. [Gr.Spr.: nið- 'abysm.']

niþðas †, mja.p., *men;* gp. niþða, 1005, *2215*. [Go. niþjis 'kinsman.']

nīð-wundor ‡, n., *dreadful* WONDER, *portent;* as., 1365.

nīwe, adj.ja., NEW; 2243 (n.), 783 (*unheard of*, *startling*); asf. ~, 949; gpn. nīwra, 2898; — dsm.wk. nīwan (stefne) (*afresh*, *anew*), 2594, nīowan (~), 1789.

(ġe-)nīwian, vb. II, *re*NEW; pp. ġenīwod, 1303, 1322, ġenīwad, 2287 (n.).

nīw-tyrwed ‡, adj. (pp.), NEW-TARR*ed;* asm. -tyrwydne, 295. (Osborn *ANQ* 13 [2000] 3–6.)

nō, emphatic neg. adv., *Not at all*, *not*, *never;* 136, 168, 244, 366, 450, 541 : 543 (correl.: n.), 575, 581, 586, 677, 754, 841, 968, 972, 974, 1002, 1025, 1355, 1366, 1392, 1453, 1502, 1508, 1735, [1875], 1892, 1907, 2081, 2160, 2307, 2314, 2347, 2354, 2373, 2423, 2466, 2585, 2618; nā, 445, 567, 1536. — (nō þȳ ǣr, see ǣr; nō þȳ leng̈: 974, si. 2423; syðþan nā (nō): 567, 1453, [1875]. With ne added before verb: 450, 567, 1453, 1508, 2466.) [NO; Go. ni aiw. See ā; *Beibl*. 13 (1902) 15.]

ġe-nōg, adj., ENOUGH, *abundant*, *many;* apm. -e, 3104; ap.(s.?)f. -e, 2489.

nolde, see **willan.**

nōm, see **niman.**

nōn (‡) +, n.(?), *ninth hour* (ca. 3 p.m.); 1660. [NOON; fr. Lat. nona.]

norð, adv., NORTH(*ward*); 858.

norþan, adv., *from the north;* 547.

nōse ‡, wk.f., *promontory*, *cape;* ds. nōsan, 1892 (n.), 2803. [Cf. nosu; Holt.Et.; but cf. Hoops St. 116, Kl.[3]: nŏse.]

nōðer, conj., NOR, *and not;* 2124. [nō-hwæðer; *OES* § 1850 n.]

nū, I. adv. (conj.), NOW; 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 489, 602, 658, 939, 946, 1174, 1338, 1343, 1376, 1474, 1761, 1782, 1818, 2053, 2247[a], 2508, 2646, 2666, 2729, 2743, 2747, *2884*, 2900, 2910, *3007*, 3013, 3101, 3114, [F. 7, 8, 10]; nū ġēn, 2859, 3167; nū ġȳt, 956, 1058 (ġīt), 1134. — **II. conj.,** *now*, *now that*, *since;* 430, 2799, 3020, [F. 21]; correl. w. (preced.) adv. nū: 1475, 2247[b], 2745. (Van Dam 1957: 61–3; *OES* § 3099; Blockley *SN* 73 [2001] 8.)

nūða, adv., *NOW*, *just now*, *at this moment;* 426, 657. (See Appx.C § 6.) [nū-þā. Kl. et al. read nū ðā.]

nȳd, fi., *necessity*, *compulsion*, *distress;* ds. nȳde, 1005; as. nȳd, 2454. (Benning 1971: 37–8; Taeymans 2005.) [nēd > NEED; Go. nauþs, OIcel. nauðr, NHG Not.] — Cpds.: hæft-, þrēa-.

(ġe-)nȳdan, vb. I, *compel*, *force;* pp. nsn. ġenȳded, 2680, asf. ġenȳdde 1005.

nȳd-bād (‡) +, f., *enforced contribution*, *toll;* as. -e, 598.

nȳd-ġestealla ‡, wk.m., *companion in* NEED, i.e. *in battle* (cf. *Havelok* 9: at nede); np. -ġesteallan, 882. [OHG nōt(igi)stallo, MHG nōtgestalle; L. Uhland *Schriften zur Geschichte der Dichtung und Sage*, I (Stuttgart, 1865) 256 n.]

nȳd-wracu †, f., *violent persecution*, *dire distress;* 193.

nȳhsta, see **nēah.**

nyllan, see **willan.**

nyman, see **niman.**

nymþe, conj., (w. subj.:) *unless*, *if . . . not;* 781; (w. ind.:) *except that*, *but;* 1658 (n.). Cf. nefne.

nyt(t), fjō., *use*, *office*, *duty*, *service;* as. nytte, 494, 3118 (~ hēold 'did its duty'). (Szogs 1931: 97–8.) [OIcel. nyt. Cf. OHG nuz (masc.). See nyt(t), adj.] — Cpds.: sund-, sundor-.

nyt(t), adj.ja., *useful*, *beneficial;* apm. nytte, 794. [nēotan; Go. (un-)nuts, OHG nuzzi.] — Cpd.: un-.

ġe-nyttian (‡), vb. II, w. acc., *use*, *enjoy;* pp. ġenyttod, 3046.

nyðer, see **niþer.**

of, prep., *from* (motion, direction); 37, 56, 229, 265, 419, 672, 710, 726, 785 (n.), 854, 921, 1108, 1138, 1162, 1571, 1629, 1892, 2471, 2624, 2743, 2769, 2809, 2819, 2882, 3121, 3177; postpos. (stressed), 671 (OFF); ūt of, 663, 2557; ūt … of, 2083, 2546; of … ūt, 2515, 2550; of flānbogan '(with an arrow shot) from a bow,' 1433, si. 1744, 2437. [OF, OFF.]

ōfer, m., *bank*, *shore;* ds. ōfre, 1371. [NHG Ufer; cf. (Winds)or, etc.]

ofer, prep., (1) w. dat, (rest:) OVER, *above;* 304, 1244, 1286, 1289, 1363, 1790, 1899, 1907, 2768, 2907, 2908, 3025, 3145. — (2) w. acc., (motion, extension, see Kl. 1905–6: 256:) *over*, *across;* 10, 46, 48, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 248, 297, 311, 362, 393, 464, 471, 481, 515, 605, 649, 802, 859, 899, 983, 1208, 1404, 1405, 1415, 1705, [1803], 1826, 1861, 1862, 1909, 1910, 1950, 1989, 2007, 2073, 2259, 2380, 2394, 2473, 2477; 2724 (n.), 2808, 2893, 2899 (n.), 2980, 3118, 3132, [F. 22]; — *beyond;* 2879, 1717 (*more than*); *contrary to*, *against:* 2330, 2409, [2589]; *after* (time): 736, 1781; *without*, 685 (cf. *Dan* 73).

ofer-cuman, vb. 4, OVERCOME; pret. 3 sg. -cwōm, 1273; 3 pl. -cōmon, 699; pp. -cumen, 845.

ofer-ēode, see **ofer-gān.**

ofer-flēon (‡), vb. 2, FLEE *from* (acc.); 2525 (n.).

ofer-flītan (‡) +, vb. 1, OVER*match* (*in a contest*); pret. 3 sg. -flāt, 517.

ofer-gān, anv., *pass* OVER, *traverse*, *cross;* pret. 3 sg. oferēode, 1408 (n.); 3 pl. -ēodon, 2959.

ofer-helmian ‡, vb. II, OVER*hang*, *overshadow;* pres. 3 sg. -helmað, 1364.

ofer-hīgian ‡, vb. II, *pass away from*, *escape from;* 2766 (n.). [HIE.]

ofer-hycgan, vb. III, *despise*, *scorn;* pret. 3 sg. -hogode, 2345.

ofer-hyġd, -hȳd, fni., *pride*, *arrogance;* gp. -hyġda, 1740; -hȳda, 1760. (H. Schabram *Superbia* [Munich, 1965].)

ofer-mæġen †, n., *superior force;* ds. -e, 2917.

ofer-māððum, ‡, m., *exceeding treasure;* dp. -māðmum, 2993.

ofer-sēċan ‡, vb. I, OVER*tax*, *put to too severe a trial;* pret. 3 sg. -sōhte, 2686.

ofer-sēon, vb. 5, (OVERSEE), *look on;* pret. 3 pl. -sāwon, 419. (See Penttilä 1956: 39.)

ofer-sittan (‡) +, vb. 5, w. acc., *abstain from*, *forgo* (*the use of*); 684; pres. 1 sg. -sitte, 2528.

ofer-swimman ‡, vb. 3, SWIM OVER; pret. 3 sg. -swam, 2367 (n.).

ofer-swȳðan, vb. I, OVER*power*, *overcome;* pres. 3 sg. -swȳðeþ, 279, 1768. [swīð.]

ofer-weorpan, vb. 3, ‡*fall* (OVER), *stumble* (elsewhere trans.); pret. 3 sg. -wearp, 1543 (n.).

of-ferian ‡, vb. I, *carry* OFF; pret. 3 sg. -ferede, 1583.

of-ġyfan, vb. 5, GIVE *up*, *leave;* 2588; pret. 3 sg. -ġeaf, 1681, 1904, 2251, 2469; 3 pl. -ġēafon, 1600, -ġēfan 2846.

of-lǣtan, vb. 7, *leave*, *relinquish;* pres. 2 sg. -lǣtest, 1183; pret. 3 sg. -lēt, 1622.

ofost, f., *haste*, *speed;* 256, *1663* (n.), 3007 (ofọst); ds. (on) ofoste, 3090; (bēo on) ofeste, 386, (si.:) ofste 1292, ofoste 2747, 2783. [SB §43 n. 4; *IF* 20 (1906–7) 320; *EStn.* 54 (1920) 97–100; *BGdSL* 59 (1935) 314–16.]

ofost-liċe, adv., *speedily*, *in haste; 3130.*

of-scēotan, vb. 2, SHOOT (*dead*); pret. 3 sg. -scēt, 2439.

of-sittan (‡) +, vb. 5, w. acc., *beset*, *set upon*, *press down;* pret. 3 sg. -sæt, 1545 (n.).

of-slēan, vb. 6, SLAY, *kill*, *destroy;* pret. 1 sg. -slōh, 574, 1665; 3 sg. ~, 1689, 3060.

oft, adv., OFT*en;* 4, 165, 171, 444, 480, 572, 857, 907, 951, 1065, 1238, 1247, 1252, 1428, 1526, 1885, 1887, 2018, 2029, 2296, 2478, 2500, 2867, 2937, 3019, 3077, 3116. (Implying *as a rule*, *regularly:* 572, 1247, 2029, etc.) — Comp. oftor, 1579. Supl. oftost, 1663 (MS).

of-tēon, vb. 1 (& 2), (1) *deny*, *deprive* (w. dat. of person & gen. of thing): pret. 3 sg. oftēah, 5. (2) *deny*, *withhold* (w. acc. of thing): pret. 3 sg. oftēah, 1520 (see Varr.), 2489. [Confusion as to form, meaning, and construction between *of-tīhan and *of-tēohan. Siev. 1904: 306–7; SB §383; *OEG* §753.8.]

of-þyn̆can, vb. I, w. dat. of pers. & gen. of thing, *displease;* 2032 (n.).

ō-hwǣr, adv., *any*WHERE; 1737; ōwer, 2870. [See ǣġ-hwǣr; nō.]

ombeht, m., *officer*, *attendant;* 287; ombiht, 336. (Szogs 1931: 72–4; D. Green 1998: 149–50.) [Cf. Go. andbahts; NHG Amt. From Celtic: Orel 2003: 18.]

ombiht-þeġn †, m., *attendant*, *officer;* ds. -e, 673. (Brady 1983: 216: 'military aide.')

ōmiġ (‡) +, adj., *rusty;* 2763; np. ōmiġe, 3049. (*MLN* 66 [1951] 261–3.)

on (an: 677, 1935), **I. prep.,** ON, *in* (used 373×); **1. with dative** (place, time, circumstance, manner, condition), *on*, *in*, *at*, *among;* 21, 22, 40, 53, etc.; [F. 12, 17, 28, 29]; (postpos., stressed, 2357). Note: on him byrne scān, 405, si. on him, 2036; cf. 752; ġehȳrde on Bēowulfe … ġeþōht, 609 (to be transl. *from*), si. 1830; — on searwum, 1557 (n.), 2568, si. 2866 (*in*, postpositive, stressed), cf. 2523 (*on*, postpositive, stressed); — on ræste ġenam þrītiġ þeġna, 122, si.: 747, 2986, 3164 (may be rendered *from*); — *among*, *in* (w. collective nouns): on corþre 1153, on herġe 1248, 2638 (n.), on ġemonge 1643, on folce 1701, 2377, on siġeþēode 2204, cf. 2197, on fēðan 2497, 2919, on ðām ðrēate 2406, on hēape 2596; — on sefan 473, 1342, 1737; on mōde 753, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527; on ferhðe 754, 948, 1718, [2230]; on hreþre 1878, 2328; — (time:) on fyrste, 76; on morgne, 2484, si. 565, 2939; on niht, 575, 683, 702; etc.; — on orleġe, 1326; on ðearfe, 1456, 2849; — *semi-adj. phrases:* (a) predic.: (wæs) on sālum 607, si. 643, 1170; on wynne 2014; on hrēon mōde 1307, 2581, [cf. F. 12]; on ofeste 386, 1292, 2747, 2783 (cf. 3090); on sunde ('swimming'), 1618; on fylle wearð ('fell'), 1544; on blōde, 847; (b) attributive, appositive: (fēond) on helle ('hellish fiend'?), 101 (n.); (secg) on searwum, 249, 2530, 2700, cf. 1557, 2568 (see above), 368; on frætewum, 962; on elne, 2506, 2816; on yrre, 2092; on ġiohðe, 2793, 3095; — *in respect to*, *in the matter of;* an herewæsmun, 677; on fēþe, 970; on ġylpsprǣċe, 981; — on þǣm golde onġitan (*by*), 1484. — **2. with accusative** (motion [actual or fig.], manner, time), see Kl. 1905–6: 257 f.; *on*, *to*, *onto*, *into*, *in;* 27, 35, 49, 67, etc., [F. 11]. Note: on (holm) wliton, 1592, 2852; si. (sēon:) 2717, 2863 (cf. 1650), (starian:) 996, 1485, 1603, 1780, (postpos., stressed, on: 2796, cf. an w. dat., semi-adv.: 1935); — (direction), on … hond 686, on twā healfa 1095, si.: 800, 1305, 1675, 2063; 1728; — on bǣl ġearu ('ready to be placed on . . .'), 1109; — (price, w. bebycgan) *for*, 2799; — without perception of

motion in MnE; on wæteres æht . . . swuncon, 516, si. 242, 507, 2132, on wæl crunge, 635; God wāt on meċ, 2650 (see 1830); 627 (ġelȳfan, see note); on (ġesīðes) hād (‘in the position of,’ ‘as’), 1297, si. 2193; on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm (‘at my own discretion’), 2147; (time:) on morgentīd, 484, 518, si. 837, 1428, cf. 1579, 1753; semi-adverbial phrases: on ġylp, 1749, on lust, 618; on spēd, 873; on ryht, 1555; on unriht, 2739; on ġeflit, 865; on ende, 2021. — on weġ, on lāst, on efn, on innan, see weġ, lāst, efn, innan. — [Go. ana, NHG an.] See in. **II. adv.;** 1650 (see on, prep. [2]), 1903.

on-, prefix, = 1. Go. and- (see and-). 2. Go. ana-. (Lüngen 1911.)

on-arn, see **on-irnan.**

on-beran, vb. 4, *harm*, *weaken*, *diminish;* 990; pp. nsn. onboren, 2284. (Cf. *GuthB* 944; Hubbard 1920: 14f.; Kock[5] 79.)

on-bīdan, vb. 1, *wait;* pret. 3 sg. onbād, 2302; (w. gen.:) ABIDE, *await;* inf., 397.

on-bindan, vb. 3, UNBIND, *let loose;* pret. 3 sg. onband, 501.

on-breġdan, vb. 3, *swing open* (trans.); pret. 3 sg. onbrǣd, 723.

oncer-, see **ancor-.**

on-ċirran, vb. I, *turn*, *change* (trans.); 2857; — *turn* (intr.), *go;* pret. 3 sg. onċirde, 2951, 2970.

on-cnāwan, vb. 7, KNOW, *recognize*, *perceive;* pret. 3 sg. oncnīow, 2554.

•**on-cweðan,** vb. 5, *answer;* [pres. 3 sg. oncwyð, F. 7].

on-cȳð(ð) (‡), f., *grief*, *distress;* oncȳð, 1420; as. oncȳþðe, 830. (Pedersen *SN* 14 [1941–2] 214–20.)

ond, conj., AND (310×); spelt: ond, 1148, 2040 (see also 600n.); otherwise abbreviated: 7; [and: F. 15, 16[a], 16[b], 17, 35; 45 (and ēac)]. (See Schü.Sa. §42; Maisenhelder 1935: 47–79; Lühr *MSS* 38 [1979] 117–54; Guerrieri *AION-SG* 25 [1982] 7–55; Blockley 2001: chs. 2–3.)

ond-drysne, adj.ja., *terrible*, *awful;* asf. ondrysne, 1932 (n.). See and-drysno.

ond-hweorfan ‡, vb. 3, *turn* (intr.) *against;* pret. 3 sg. ondhwearf, 548 (n.).

ond-lēan, see **and-lēan.**

ond-long, see **and-long.**

on-drǣdan, vb. 7, DREAD, *fear;* 1674; pres. 3 pl. ondrǣdað, *2275*; pret. 3 sg. ondrēd, 2347; sj. 3 sg. ondrēde, *3153*. [ond-rǣdan; *Beibl.* 14 (1903) 182–5, *A.* 60 (1936) 259–62, *BGdSL* (T) 99 (1977) 206–12, Bamm. 1979: 38; but see also *MLN* 32 (1917) 290; Holt.Et.]

ondrysne, see **ond-drysne.**

ond-sendeþ, see **on-sendan.**

ond-slyht ‡, mi., *onSLAUGHT*, *counterblow;* as. (MS. hond-), *2929*, *2972*. [slēan.]

ōnettan, vb. I, *hurry*, *move quickly;* pret. 3 pl. ōnetton, 306, 1803. [*on-hātjan; SB §43 n.4, *OEG* §77 n.2.]

on-findan, vb. 3, FIND, *find out*, *discover*, *perceive;* pret. 3 sg. onfand, 1522, 1890, [2219], 2288, 2300, 2629, 2713; onfunde, 750, 809, 1497; sj.(?) 3 sg. ~, 2841; pp. onfunden, 595, 1293. (Lapidge 2001: 89–93.)

on-fōn, vb. 7, w. dat., *receive*, *take;* 911; imp. sg. onfōh, 1169; pret. 3 sg. onfēng, 52, 688, 748, 852, 1214, 1494.

on-ġeador ‡, adv., *to*GETHER; 1595.

on-ġēan, prep., w. dat., AGAIN*st*, *toward;* 1034; postpos.: 681, 747 (object supplied); foran ~ 2364. (Flasdieck *Beibl.* 34 [1923] 271f., 35.190–2.) [on-ġeġn; NHG entgegen.]

on-ġinnan, vb. 3, *be*GIN, *undertake;* w. acc.: pp. ongunnen, 409; — w. inf. (sometimes pleonastic: see Ogura 2002: 88–93); pres. 3 sg. onġinneð, 2044; pret. 1 sg. ongan, 2878; 3 sg., ~, 100, 871, 1605, 1983, 2111, 2210, 2312; ongon, 2701, 2711, 2790; 3 pl. ongunnon, 244 (n.), 3143.

on-ġitan, -ġytan, vb. 5, *perceive*, *see*, *hear*, *understand;* onġitan, 1484, 1911, 2770; onġytan, 1496; onġyton, 308; pres. sj. 1 sg. onġite, 2748; imp. sg. onġit, 1723; pret. 3 sg. onġeat, 14, 1512, 1518; 3 pl. onġēaton, 1431, 2944; — ‡*seize*, *get hold of;* pret. 3 sg. anġeat, 1291 (n.). (See Penttilä 1956: 171–3; Lapidge 2001: 89–93; *SELIM* 11 [2001–2] 97–115.)

onhōhsnian ‡, vb. II, *check*, *stop* (?); pret. 3 sg. onhōhsnode, *1944* (n.).

on-hrēran, vb. I, *stir up*, *arouse;* pp. onhrēred, 549, 2554. [hrōr.]

on-irnan (†), vb. 3, †*give way*, *spring open;* pret. 3 sg. onarn, 721.
on-lǣtan, vb. 7, *loosen*, *release;* pres. 3 sg. onlǣteð, 1609.
on-lēon, vb. 1, w. dat. of pers. & gen. of thing, *lend;* pret. 3 sg. onlāh, 1467.
on-licnes(s), fjō., LIKENESS; onlīcnæs, 1351. (Lang. § 19.6.)
on-lūcan, vb. 2, *UNLOCK*, *disclose;* pret. 3 sg. onlēac, 259.
on-mēdla (†), wk.m., *arrogance*, *presumption*, *effrontery;* ds. onmēdlan, 2926. [mōd.]
on-munan, prp., w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing, *consider worthy of* (or *fit for*); pret. 3 sg. onmunde, 2640 (n.).
on-sacan, vb. 6, *resist*, *contest*, *fight* (dat., *against*); 2954. Cf. 1083.
on-sǣċe, see **on-sēċan.**
on-sæġe (‡) +, adj.ja., *attacking*, *assailing* (see *Aant*. [30 f.]), *fatal* (?); nsf., 2076, 2483. [sīgan.]
on-sælan, vb. I, *untie*, *loosen*, *disclose;* imp. sg. onsæl, 489. [sāl.]
on-sēċan, vb. I, w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing, *exact* (*something from someone*), *deprive* (*someone of something*); pres. sj. 3 sg. (fēores) onsǣċe (see Lang. § 7.3), 1942. (*Jul* 679: fēores onsōhte; *PPs* 118.95.2 *wyllað mē lāðe līfes āsēċean* = ut perderent me.)
on-sendan (ond-), vb. I, SEND, *send away;* imp. sg. onsend, 452, 1483; pres. 3 sg. ondsendeþ, 600 (*destroys:* n.); pret. 3 sg. onsende, 382; 3 pl. (forð) onsendon, 45; pp. (~) onsended, 2266 (*destroyed*).
on-sittan, vb. 5, *dread;* 597. [Cf. Go. and-sitan; NHG sich entsetzen.]
on-sponnan †, vb. 7, *unfasten;* pret. 3 sg. onspēon, 2723. [SPAN.]
on-springan, vb. 3, SPRING *asunder;* pret. 3 pl. onsprungon, 817.
on-stellan, vb. I, *institute*, *bring about;* pret. 3 sg. onstealde, 2407.
on-swīfan (†), vb. 1, *swing*, *turn* (trans.); pret. 3 sg. onswāf, 2559.
on-sȳn, see **an-sȳn.**
on-tyhtan (‡), vb. I, *incite*, *impel;* pret. 3 sg. ontyhte, 3086. [Cf. tēon, vb. 2.]
on-ðēon †, vb. 1, *prosper*, *thrive;* pret. 3 sg. onðāh, 900.
•**on-wacnian,** vb. II, AWAKE (intr.); [imp. pl. onwacniġeað, F. 10].
on-wadan (†), vb. 6, *enter*, *take possession of;* pret. 3 sg. (hine fyren) onwōd, 915. (Cf. *GenA* 1260, 2581, *Dan* 17.)
on-wæcnan, pret. onwōc, vb. 6, vb. I (SB § 392 n. 2, *OEG* § 744), AWAKE(N) (intr.); pret. 3 sg. onwōc, 2287; — *arise*, *be born;* pret. 3 sg. ~, 56; 3 pl. onwōcon, 111. (Cf. swebban.)
on-weald, m., *power*, *possession;* as., 1044.
on-wendan, vb. I, *turn aside* (trans.), *put aside*, *remove;* 191, 2601.
on-windan (†), vb. 3, UNWIND, *loosen;* pres. 3 sg. onwindeð, 1610.
on-wōc, see **on-wæcnan.**
open, adj., OPEN; asf. opene, 2271.
openian, vb. II, OPEN (trans.); 3056.
ōr (†), n.(?), *beginning*, *origin;* 1688 (n.); ds. ōre (*front*), 1041; as. ōr, 2407. [Fr. Lat. ora.]
orc, m., *cup*, *pitcher;* np. orcas, 3047; ap. ~, 2760. [Fr. Lat. orca, cf. urceus. Holthausen *IF* 32 (1913) 337; Kross 1911: 105; Frank in *Alfred the Wise*, ed. J. Roberts et al. (Cambridge, 1997) 15–24.]
orc-nēas ‡, m.p., *evil spirits*, *monsters;* np. -nēas, 112. [Fr. Lat. orcus; Grimm *D.M*. 402 (486) n. 1, iii 402 (1737); Kl. 1911–12: (53); nēo-, (driht)nēum, cf. Go. naus.] (Jente 1921: 137; Hoops 32, St. 17–20; Krogmann *Angl*. 56 (1932) 40–2, *ibid*. 57 (1933) 110–11, 112, 396; S. Wiersma 'Linguistic Analysis of Words Referring to Monsters in *Beowulf*' (unpublished Wisconsin diss., 1961) 312–19; Poli *AION-SG* Studi Ned./Nord. 19 [1976] 103–41.)
ord, m.(?), *point;* 2791; ds. orde, 556; as. ord, 1549; — *front;* ds. orde, 2498, 3125, [F. 12]. [NHG Ort, OIcel. oddr; cf. *OED: ODD* (fr. ON).]
ord-fruma, wk.m., *leader*, *one who goes before;* 263. (Rankin *JEGP* 8 [1909] 407: 'father'; Keller *EStn*. 68.3 [1934] 335: 'front fighter'; si. Brady 1983: 224–5: 'point-man'; Cronan 2003: 403.)
ōret-mecg (†), mja., *warrior;* np. -as, 363, 481; ap. ~, 332. [*or-hāt, OHG ur-heiz, 'challenge.' SB § 43 n. 4, *OEG* § 77.]

ōretta †, wk.m., *warrior;* 1532, 2538. (Brady 1983: 210–11; D. Green 1998: 73–4: orig. [and still?] 'challenger, provoker'; cf. Robinson 1985: 67.) [See ōret-mecg; *Hildebr.* 2: urhētto]

oreðe(s), see **oruð.**

or-, stressed prefix, see the following nouns and adjectives; cf. ā-.

or-leahtre (‡) (+), adj.ja., *blameless;* 1886. [Cf. lēan 'blame.']

or-leġe (†), ni., *war*, *battle*, *strife;* gs. orleġes, 2407; ds. orleġe, 1326. (Jente 1921: 213–15.) [OS urlagi. See Wood *MLN* 34 (1919) 205; Holt.Et.; Jóhannesson 1956: 745, 750; Pokorny 1959: 659; *Ísl.osb.* s.v. örlög.]

orleġ-hwīl ‡, f., *time of war*, *fight; 2002;* gs. -e, 2911; gp. -a, 2427.

or-þanc, m., *ingenuity*, *skill*, *craft;* dp. -þancum, 406; -ðoncum, 2087.

oruð, n., *breath;* 2557; gs. [o]reðes, 2523; ds. oreðe, 2839. [*or-ōð; cf. Go. uz-anan, vb.]

or-wearde ‡, adv., *without* GUARDian, *in an undefended condition;* 3127 (n.).

or-wēna, wk.adj., *despairing* (*of*, gen.); (aldres) orwēna: 1002, 1565. [Go. us-wēna.]

oð, prep., w. acc., *until;* 2399, 3069, 3083. — **oð þæt,** prep. + conj., *until;* 9, 56, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, 545, 622, 644, 1133, 1254, 1375, 1414, 1640, 1714, 1740 (n.), 1801, 1886, 2039, 2058, 2116, 2210, 2269, 2280, 2303, 2378, 2621, 2782, 2791, 2934, 3147; oðð þæt, 66; **oþ ðe,** 649, **oð ðe,** 2475 (n.). [oð, conj., F. 31.] (It specially indicates progress of narrative: 100, 644, 2210, etc.; sometimes it bears consecutive force, 'so that': 66, 1375, etc. See 1740n.; Irving 1968: 31–42.) — **oð-,** (verbal) prefix, see the foll. verbs; cf. (stressed) ūð-. [Go. unþa-, und. See Lüngen 1911: 73–82.]

oþ-beran †, vb. 4, BEAR (*off*); pret. 3 sg. oþbær, 579.

oð-ēode, see **oð-gān.**

ōðer, adj. (used as adj. & as subst.), OTHER, (cf. Lat. alter, alius:) *the other*, *one of two*, *another*, *second*, *following;* 503, 534, 859, 1338; (correlative, 'one . . . the other':) 1349, 1351; 1353, 1560, 1755, 2481; (se ōþer:) 1815, 2061; nsf., 2117; nsn., 1133, 1300; gsm. ōðres, 2451; gsn. ~, 219, 605, 1874; dsm. ōðrum, 814, 1029, 1165, 1228, 2167, 2171, 2198, 2565, 2908; þǣm ōðrum, 1471; asm. ōþerne, 652, 1860, 2440, 2484, 2985; asn. ōðer, 1086, 1583, 1945; ism. ōðre, 2670, 3101; [dpf. ōþrum, F. 16]; apn. ōþer, 870 (n.). [Go. anþar.]

oð-ferian, vb. I, *bear away;* pret. 1 sg. oðferede, 2141.

oð-gān ‡, anv., pret. **oð-ēode,** *went away*, *escaped;* 3 pl. oðēodon, 2934.

oððe, conj., *OR;* 283, 437, 635, 637, 693, 1491, 1763, 1764[a], 1764[b], 1765[a], 1765[b], 1766[a], 1766[b], 1848, 2253, 2376, 2434, 2494, 2495, 2536, 2840, 2870, 2922, 3006 (n.); [F. 48]. (See Bu.Tid. 57; *Angl.* 25 [1902] 268 f.; Schü.Sa. §48; *ZfdA* 48 [1906] 193; *MSS* 34 [1976] 77–94.) [Go. aíþþau.]

oð-wītan, vb. 1, w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing, *reproach*, *blame;* 2995. Cf. æt-.

ōwer, see **ō-hwǣr.**

ō-wiht, fni., (AUGHT), *anything*; gsf. -e, 1822 (n.); ds. ōwihte, 2432 (n.). See āht, ā; note on 1825.

ġe-rād (‡) +, adj., *skilful*, *apt;* asn.wk. -e, 873. [Go. ga-raiþs; *READy.*]

rǣċan, vb. I, REACH (*out*); pret. 3 sg. rǣhte, 747.

ġe-rǣċan, vb. I, REACH, *hit;* pret. 1 sg. ġerǣhte, 556; 3 sg. ~, 2965.

rǣd, m., *advice*, *counsel*, *what is advisable*, *good advice*, *help;* 1376; as., 172, 278, 2027, 3080; *benefit*, *gain:* as. (ēċne) rǣd, 1201; ap. (ēċe) rǣdas, 1760. [REDE (arch., dial.); OIcel. ráð, NHG Rat.] See Grønbech 1909–12: 1.170–4; Kellermann 1954: 31–40. — Cpds.: folc-; ān-, fæst-.

rǣdan, vb. 7, (*advise*), *provide for*, *rule*, *control* (w. dat.), 2858; *possess*, 2056 (n.). [See *OED:* READ, REDE, v.[1]; Go. ga-rēdan, OIcel. ráða, NHG raten.] — Cpd.: sele-rǣdend(e).

rǣd-bora, wk.m., *counselor;* 1325. [beran.]

rǣdend (†), mc., *ruler* (God); 1555.

rǣs, m., *rush*, *onslaught*, *storm;* as., 2626; dp. -um, 2356. [*RACE* fr. ON rás.] — Cpds.: gūð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mæġen-, wæl-.

rǣsan, vb. I, *rush* (upon); pret. 3 sg. rǣsde, 2690. [Bamm. 1979: 105.]
ġe-rǣsan, vb. I, *rush* (against); pret. sj.(?) 3 sg. ġerǣsde, 2839.
ræst, fjō.(?), REST, *resting-place*, *bed;* ds. ræste, 122, 747, 1237, 1298, 1585; as. ræste, 139, reste 2456. — Cpds.: ǣfen-, flet-, sele-, wæl-.
rǣswa †, wk.m., (*counselor*), *prince*, *leader;* ds. rǣswa[n], 60 (Gr.Spr., et al.: np.). (Strauss 1974: 96.) [Cf. rǣsbora, rǣdan; OIcel. ræsir.]
rand, see **rond.**
rand-wiga †, wk.m., (*shield-*)*warrior;* 1298; as. -wigan, 1793.
rāsian (‡), vb. II, *explore;* pp. nsn. rāsod, 2283. [Holt.Et.]
raþe, see **hraþe.**
rēafian, vb. II, *rob*, *plunder*, *rifle;* 2773; pret. 3 sg. rēafode, 2985, 3027; 3 pl. rēafeden, 1212 (Lang. §19.4 rem.). [REAVE (arch.); *ROB* fr. OFr. rob(b)er, fr. Gmc.] — Cpd.: be-; cf. heaðo-, wæl-rēaf.
rēċ, mi., *smoke;* ds. -e, 3155. [REEK.] — Cpds.: gūð-, wæl-, wudu-.
reċċan, vb. I, *narrate*, *tell*, *unfold;* 91; ger. reċċenne, 2093; pret. 3 sg., rehte, 2106, 2110. [racu.]
reċċan, vb. I, *care* (*for*, gen.); pres. 3 sg. reċċeð, 434. [RECK; SB §407 n. 3; *OEG* §287; cf. OS rôkian.]
reċed †, m.n., *building*, *hall;* 412 (m.), 770, 1799; gs. reċedes, 326, 724, 3088; ds. reċede, 720, 728, 1572; as. reċed, 1237; gp. reċeda, 310. [Cf. OS rakud.] — Cpds.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, wīn-.
reġn-heard ‡, adj., *wonderfully strong;* apm. -e, 326. [Go. ragin. Cf. *JEGP* 15 (1916) 251–66.]
reġnian, rēnian, vb. II, *prepare*, *trim;* rēn[ian], 2168; pp. ġereġnad, 777. See reġn-heard.
ren-weard ‡, m., *GUARDian of the house* (see note on 142); np. -as, 770. (Berkhout & Medine *N&Q* 33 [1986] 433 f.: 'watchdog') [See ærn; Lang. §20.7.]
rēoc ‡, adj., *fierce*, *savage;* 122. [Holt. Et.]
rēodan (†), vb. 2, REDD*en;* pp. roden, *1151*.
rēon, see **rōwan.**
reord, f., *speech*, *voice;* as. -e, 2555. [Cf. Go. razda. *Archiv* 167 (1935) 66 f.] (*MLR* 28 [1933] 231 f.)
reordian, vb. II, *speak*, *talk;* 3025.
ġe-reordian, vb. II, *prepare a feast;* pp. ġereorded, 1788.
rēotan †, vb. 2, *weep;* pres. 3 pl. rēotað, 1376.
rēotiġ †, adj., *lamenting*, *dreary*, *mournful;* asf. rēot[ġ]e, 2457 (n.). (Lang. §7.3.)
rest, see **ræst.**
restan, vb. I, REST; 1793, 1857; (w. reflex. acc.:) pret. 3 sg. reste, 1799.
rēþe, adj.ja., *fierce*, *cruel*, *furious;* 122, 1585; npm., 770.
riċe, nja., *kingdom*, *realm*, *rule;* 2199, 2207; gs. rīċes, 861, 1390, 1859, 2027, 3080; as. rīċe, 466, 912, 1179, 1733, 1853, 2369, 3004. (Mincoff 1933; *Sprache* 12 [1966] 182–9.) [Cf. (bishop)RIC; Go. reiki, OIcel. ríki, NHG Reich. Orel 2003: 305.] — (Cpd.: Swīo-.)
riċe, adj.ja., *powerful*, *mighty*, *of high rank;* 172, 1209, 1237, 1298; wk. (se) rīċa, 310, 399, 1975. [RICH (cf. OFr. riche); Go. reiks.]
ricone (recene), adv., *quickly*, *at once;* 2983. [*IF* 20 (1906–7) 329.]
ricsian, vb. II, *rule*, *hold sway; 2211;* pret. 3 sg. rīxode, 144. (Hallander 1966: 444–55.) [rīċe.]
rīdan, vb. 1, RIDE; 234, 855; pres. sj. 3 sg. rīde ('swing on gallows'), 2445; pret. 3 sg. rād, 1883 ('ride at anchor'), 1893; 3 pl. riodan, 3169. (Brady *PMLA* 67 [1952] 549–51.)
ġe-rīdan, vb. 1, w. acc., RIDE *up to;* pret. 3 sg. ġerād, 2898.
rīdend (‡), mc., RID*er*, *horseman;* np., 2457 (n.).
riht, n., RIGHT, *what is right;* ds. rihte, 144; mid ~, 2056, æfter ~: 1049, 2110; as. riht, 1700 (sōð ond ~, see Kl. 1911–12: [35]), 2330 (*law*); on ryht (*rightly*), 1555. — Cpds.: ēðel-, folc-, lond-, un-, word-.
rihte, adv., RIGHT*ly;* 1695. Cpds.: æt-, un-; cf. upp-riht.
rinċ †, *man*, *warrior;* 399, 720, 2985; ds. rinċe, 952, 1677; as. rinċ, 741, 747; gp. rinca, 412, 728. (Lindow 1976: 96–8.) [OIcel. rekkr; cf. *RANK*, adj., fr. OE

ranc.] — Cpds.: beado-, gūð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sǣ-.

riodan, see **rīdan.**

rixian, see **ricsian.**

rodor, m., *sky*, *heaven;* (pl. used w. sg. meaning); gs. rodores, 1572; np. roderas, 1376; gp. rodera, 1555; dp. roderum, 310. (Benning 1961: 28–34.) [By-form rador, OS radur.]

rōf †, adj., *brave*, *strong;* 682, 2084, 2538, 2666; asm. rōfne, 1793; asm.wk. rōfan, 2690. (Schabram *A.* 75 [1957] 259–74, *ZvS* 84 [1970] 234 f.: not 'renowned' [so Kl., Bately 2003: 287–8, but cf. hiġerōf].) — Cpds.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, gūð-, heaþo-, hiġe-, siġe-.

rond, m., †*boss of shield* (see *Max II* 37); as., 2673 (n.: *edge?*); †*shield;* ds. ronde, 2538, rande 1209; as. rond, 656, 2566, 2609, rand 682; ap. rondas, 326 (or *bosses?*), 2653, randas 231. [RAND, see *OED.*] (See Shetelig & Falk 1937: 398; Brady 1979: 126–8; Cronan 2003: 402.) — Cpds.: bord-, ġeolo-, hilde-, sīd-.

rond-hæbbend(e) ‡, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *shield-bearer* (-HAV*ing*), *warrior;* gp. -hæbbendra, 861.

rōwan, vb. 7, ROW (i.e. *swim*); pret. 1 pl. rēon (Appx.C §9), 539; 2 pl. ~, 512 (n.).

rūm, m.(?), ROOM, *opportunity;* 2690. (Grüner 1972: 114–16.)

rūm, adj., ROOM*y*, *spacious*, *large;* nsn., 2461; asm. -ne, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *large*-HEART*ed*, *noble-spirited;* 1799, 2110.

ġe-rūm-liċe (‡), adv., ‡*at a distance*, *far away;* comp. -licor, 139. [Cf. ROOMiLY; on ġerūm, *Rid* 20.14, *El* 320; OHG rūmo, rūmor.]

rūn, f., (*RUNE*), (*secret*) *consultation*, *council;* ds. -e, 172. (Page *Jnl. of the Brit. Archaeol. Assn.* ser. 3, no. 27 [1964] 14–31, H.-G. Goetz *Geschichte des Wortes* 'rūn (*rune*)' *und seiner Ableitungen im Englischen* [Göttingen, 1964], Fell 1991.) [Pierce *ABzäG* 58 (2003) 29–37.] — Cpd.: beadu-; cf. hel-rūne.

rūn-stæf, m., *RUNic letter;* ap. -stafas, 1695. [STAFF, STAVE.]

rūn-wita †, wk.m., *confidant*, *trusted adviser;* 1325.

ryht, see **riht.**

(ġe-)rȳman, vb. I, *clear*, *vacate*, *yield;* pret. sj. 3 pl. ġerȳmdon, 1086; pp. ġerȳmed, 492, 1975; — *allow*, *grant;* pp. ~, 2983, 3088. [rūm; cf. NHG (ein)räumen.]

ġe-rysne, (-risne), adj.ja., *proper*, *fit*, *becoming*, *appropriate;* nsn. ġerysne, 2653. [ġerīsan.]

ġe-saca, wk.m., *adversary;* as. ġesacan, 1773. [sacan; cf. andsaca.]

sacan, vb. 6, *contend*, *fight;* 439. [Go. sakan.] — Cpd.: on-.

sacu, f., *strife*, *fighting;* 1857, 2472; as. sæce, 154. (See J.M. Hill 1995: 71.) [SAKE; NHG Sache; OIcel. sǫk, OS saka 'lawsuit,' 'enmity,' etc.] See sæċċ.

ġe-sacu (‡), f., *contention*, *enmity;* 1737. (= sacu.)

sadol (‡) +, m., SADDLE; 1038.

sadol-beorht ‡, adj., SADDLE-BRIGHT, *made bright by a saddle;* apn., 2175. (Grinda 1993: 369–71.)

sǣ, mfi., SEA; 579, 1223; ds., 318, 544; as., 507 (masc.), 2380, 2394 (n.: fem., *lake?*); dp. (be) sǣm (twēonum), 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

sǣ-bāt †, m., SEA-BOAT, *ship;* as., 633, 895.

sæċ(ċ) †, fjō., *fighting*, *battle*, *conflict*, *quarrel;* gs. seċċe, 600; ds. (æt) sæċċe, 953, 1618, 1665, 2612, 2659, 2681, (tō) ~, 2686; as. ~, 1977, 1989, 2347, 2499, 2562; ap. (gp.?) sæċċa, 2029. (J.M. Hill 1995: 72–3, 83: 'settlement.') [Go. sakjō. See sacu.]

sæce, see **sacu.**

sǣ-cyning ‡, m., SEA-KING; gp. -a, 2382. [Cf. OIcel. sæ-konungr.]

sæd, adj., w.gen., *satiated with*, *having had one's fill of*, *wearied with;* asm. -ne, 2723. [SAD; *ZvS* 93 (1979) 103–7.]

sǣdan, sǣde, see **secgan.**

sǣ-dēor (‡) +, n., SEA-*beast;* 1510. See mere-.

sǣ-draca (‡) (+), wk.m., SEA-*snake;* ap. -dracan, 1426.

sǣġan, vb. I, *lay low*, *slay;* pp. ġesǣġed, 884. [sīgan.]

sǣ-ġēap ‡, adj., *curved* (or *spacious*) (for use on the SEA); 1896. (Hoops *EStn.* 64 [1929] 207–11.) See ġēap.

sǣ-genġa (‡) +, wk.m., SEA-*goer*, i.e. ‡*ship;* 1882, 1908. [gangan.]

sǣgon, see **sēon.**

sǣ-grund, m., *bottom of the* SEA; ds. -e, 564.

sæl †, n. (*BGdSL* 31 [1906] 87 n.; SB §§288 f.; *OEG* §610.6), *hall;* as. sæl, *307*, 2075, 2264; sel (see Lang. §3.1), 167. (Grüner 1972: 116–23.) [OIcel. salr, NHG Saal. Cf. sele.]

sǣl, mfi., (1) *time*, *proper time*, *opportunity*, *season;* 622, 1008, 1665, 2058; gp. sǣla, 1611; ap. sēle, 1135. — (2) *happiness*, *contentment;* dp. sǣlum, 1322; on sālum 607, on sǣlum 643, 1170 (see: on). (Grüner 1972: 116–23.) [J. Wright 1898–1905: SEAL, sb.^{2} Cf. Go. sēls; — ġe-sǣlan, ġe-sǣliġ.] See mǣl.

sǣ-lāc ‡, n., SEA-*booty;* gp. -lāca, *1624;* ap. -lāc, 1652.

sǣ-lād †, f., SEA-*journey*, *voyage;* ds. -e, 1139, 1157.

sǣlan (†), vb. I, *fasten*, *moor;* pret. 3 sg. sǣlde, 1917; 3 pl. sǣldon, 226; *twist;* pp. ġesǣled, 2764. [sāl.] — Cpd.: on-.

ġe-sǣlan, vb. I, *befall*, *chance*, *turn out* (*favorably*); pret. 3 sg. ġesǣlde, 574, 890, 1250. [sǣl.]

sæld (†), n., *hall;* as., 1280. [Perh. blending of two stems: sæl (cf. Go. saljan, saliþwōs) and seþel/seld 'seat.'] See ġe-selda, seld-guma, medu-seld.

sǣ-liðend †, mc. [pl.], SEA-*farer;* np., 411, 1818, 2806; -e, 377.

sǣ-man(n), mc., SEA-MAN; gp. -manna, 329; dp -mannum, 2954.

sǣ-mēþe ‡, adj.ja., SEA-*weary;* npm., 325. See hyġe-.

sǣmra, adj. comp., *inferior*, *worse*, *weaker;* 2880; dsm. sǣmran, 953. Cf. sǣne.

sǣ-næs(s) (‡) (+), mja., (SEA-)*headland;* ap. -næssas, 223, 571.

sǣne, adj.ja., *slow;* comp. sǣnra, 1436. [Cf. Go. sainjan.]

sǣ-rinċ †, m., SEA-*man*, -*warrior;* 690.

sǣ-sīð, m., SEA-*journey*, *voyage;* ds. -e, 1149.

sǣ-weal(l) †, m., SEA-WALL, *shore;* ds. -wealle, 1924.

sǣ-wong ‡, m., *plain by the* SEA, *shore;* as., 1964.

sǣ-wudu ‡, mu., (SEA-WOOD), *ship;* as., 226.

sǣ-wylm ‡, mi., SEA-WELL*ing*, *billow;* ap. -as, 393. [weallan.]

sāl, m., *rope;* ds. -e, *302*, 1906. [NHG Seil.]

sālum, see **sǣl.**

samod, I. adv., *together;* 2196; samod ætgædere, 329^{b}, 387^{b}, 729^{b}, 1063^{b}; — *also* (postpos.); somod, 2174; ond . . . somod, 1211, 1614, 2343, 2987. — **II. prep.,** w. dat., *simultaneously with*, *at*, in: ‡samod ærdæġe, 1311, somod ~, 2942 (cf. mid ~, 126). [Go. samaþ; cf. *SAME*, fr. ON.]

sand, n., SAND, *shore;* ds. -e, 213, 295, 1896, 1917, 1964, 3033.

sang, m., SONG, *cry;* 90, 1063; as., 787, 2447. (Parker 1956.) [Go. saggws.]

sār, n.(f.?), (SORE), *pain*, *wound;* 975; nsf. sār, 2468 (n.), asn., 787; asf. -e, 2295(?, n.). [Go. sair.] — Cpd.: liċ-.

sār, adj., SORE, *grievous*, *bitter;* dpn. -um, 2058.

sāre, adv., SORE*ly*, *grievously;* 1251, 2222, 2295(?, n.), 2311, 2746. [NHG sehr.]

sāriġ, adj., *sad*, *full of pain;* asm. -ne, 2447. [SORRY.]

sāriġ-ferð †, adj., *sad at heart;* 2863.

sāriġ-mōd (‡) (+), adj., *sad-hearted;* dpm. -um, 2942.

sār-liċ, adj., *painful*, *sad;* nsn., 842, asn., 2109.

sāwl-berend ‡, mc., (SOUL-BEAR*er*), *human being;* gp. -ra, 1004. (Cf. gǣst-, feorh-berend.)

sāwol, f., SOUL, *life;* 2820; gs. sāwele, 1742, sāwle, 2422; as. sāwle, 184, 801, 852. (See Kl. 1911–12: [40]; Stolzmann 1953: 84–9; Soland 1979: 46–51.) [Go. saiwala.]

sāwol-lēas, adj., *life*LESS; asm. -ne, 1406, 3033 (sāwul-).

sāwul-drīor †, m. or n., *life-blood*, ds. -e, 2693.

scacan, vb. 6, *hurry*, *pass*, *depart;* w. prep. or adv. of local force: 1803; pres. 3 sg. sceaceð, 2742; pret. 3 sg. scōc, 3118, s[c]eōc 2254; — abs., pp. (*gone*): scacen, 1124^{b}, 1136^{b}, sceacen, 2306^{b}, 2727^{b}. [SHAKE.] (See Wyld *E&S* o.s. 11 [1925] 85–7.)

ġe-scād, n., *distinction*, *discrimination;* ġescād witan (w. gen.), *distinguish*, *understand*, *be a judge* (*of*), 288 (n.).

(Cf. NHG Bescheid wissen.) See ġe-scādan.

scādan, vb. 7, *decide*, *settle;* pret. sj. 3 sg. scēde, *1106* (n.). [Go. skaidan; SHED.]

ġe-scādan, vb. 7, *decide;* pret. 3 sg. ġescēd, 1555.

scadu-helm ‡, m., *cover of night* (SHADOW), *darkness;* gp. -a (ġesceapu), 650 (‘shapes of darkness,’ i.e. ‘night,’ see Kl. 1911–12: [53]). Cf. niht-helm.

ġe-scæp-hwīl ‡, f., *fated time* (*hour*); ds. -e, 26. [See ġe-sceap; scyppan.]

scami(ġ)an, vb. II, *be a*SHAME*d;* scamiġan (w. gen.), 1026; pres.ptc. npm. scamiende, 2850.

scaþa, see **sceaþa.**

sceacen, sceaceð, see **scacan.**

scead, n., pl. sceadu, SHADE(*s*), *shadows;* ap., 707. See sceadu.

sceāden-mǣl ‡, n., (*ornamented with distinctive* or *branching patterns*, i.e. *damascened* or) *pattern-welded sword;* 1939. Cf. wunden-mǣl. (Sievers *BGdSL* 36 [1910] 429 f.; Hatto 1957: 152; Davidson 1962: 123–4. On pattern welding and damascening, see Engstrom et al. 1989; Biborski *R.-L.*[2] 27.562–8.)

sceadu, fwō., ap. sceadwa, SHADOW(*s*), [1803]. See scead.

sceadu-genġa ‡, wk.m., *walker in darkness;* 703.

scealc (†), m., *retainer*, *warrior*, *man;* 918, 939. (Orig. ‘servant’: Cronan 2003: 413–14.) [Go. skalks, OIcel. skálkr, NHG Schalk; cf. mar*SHAL*.] — Cpd.: bēor-.

ġe-sceaft, fi., (*creation*, abstr., & concr. collect.), *world;* as., 1622. [scyppan.] — Cpds.: forð-, līf-, mǣl-; cf. ġeō-sceaft(-), won-sceaft.

ġe-sceap, n., *creation*, *creature*, SHAPE, *form;* np. ġesceapu, 650. — Cpd.: hēah-.

sceapen, see **scyppan.**

scearp, adj., SHARP, *acute*, *smart;* 288. — Cpd.: beadu-, heaðo-.

scēat, m., *district*, *region*, *corner*, *surface;* gp. -a, *752;* ap. -as, 96. [Go. skauts, NHG Schoss; *SHEET* (fr. scīete).] (See Kl. 1911–12: [3].)

sceat(t), m., *property*, *treasure*, *money;* ap. sceattas, 1686. [Go. skatts, OIcel. skattr, NHG Schatz; *Naamkunde* 4 (1972) 320 ff.] — Cpd.: ġif-.

sceaþa, wk.m., *one who does harm*, *enemy;* gp. sceaþena 4, sceaðona 274; — †*warrior;* np. scaþan, 1803, 1895. [sceððan.] (Taylor 1986: 41–3; cf. Cronan 2003: 424–5.) — Cpds.: attor-, dol-, fēond-, gūð-, hearm-, lēod-, mān-, scyn-, syn-, þēod-, ūht-.

scēawian, vb. II, *look at*, *view*, *examine*, *see;* 840, 1413 (n.), 2402, 2744, 3032, scēawiġan 1391; pres. 2 pl. scēawiað 3104; sj. 1 sg. scēawiġe, 2748; 1 pl. scēawian, 3008; pret. 3 sg. scēawode, 843, 1687, 2285, 2793; 3 pl. scēawedon, 132, 204, 983, 1440; pp. ġescēawod, 3075 (n.), 3084 (perh. ‘shown,’ ‘presented,’ fr. ġe-scēawian; Kl. *A.* 63 [1939] 425; cf. Dob.). [SHOW; NHG schauen.] (See Penttilä 1956: 80–108, 111–15; *Archiv* 209 [1972] 357–60.) — Cf. lēas-scēawere.

scēde, see **scādan.**

sceft (sceaft), m., SHAFT (*of arrow*); 3118; [ds. -e, F. 7 (*spear*)]. — Cpds.: here-, wæl-sceaft (*spear*).

scel, see **sculan.**

scenċan, vb. I, *pour out*, *give to drink;* pret. 3 sg. scencte, 496. [*SKINK* (dial.); NHG schenken.]

scenn (scenna, -eᵹ)‡, *sword-guard* (?), *plate of metal on handle of sword* (?); dp. scennum, 1694. [Cos. *Taalkundige Bijdragen* 1 (1877) 286: cf. Du. scheen; *ZföG* 59 (1908) 343; Shetelig & Falk 1937: 382; Holt.Et.; *EGS* 2 (1948–9) 75–8; Coatsworth & Pinder 2002: 251.]

ġe-sceōd, see **ġe-sceðþan.**

scēotan, vb. 2, SHOOT; pres. 3 sg. scēoteð, 1744. — Cpd.: of-.

ġe-scēotan (‡) +, vb. 2, w. acc., (SHOOT), ‡*dart* or *hurry to;* pret. 3 sg. ġescēat, 2319.

scēotend (†) mc., SHOOT*er*, *warrior;* np., 703, 1154; dp. -um, *1026*.

scepen, see **scyppan.**

sceran, vb. 4, (SHEAR), *cut;* pres. 3 sg. sciereð, 1287.

ġe-sceran (‡), vb. 4, *cut through;* pret. 3 sg. ġescær, 1526; ġescer, 2973.

sceþðan, vb. 6, vb. I, *injure*, *harm;* w. dat.; 1033, 1524; pret. 3 sg. scōd, 1887; sceþede, 1514; — abs., w. on & acc.:

sceðþan, 243 (*make a raid*, cf. Lang. §26.5) [Go. skaþjan; *SCATHE*, fr. ON skaða.]

ġe-sceþðan, vb. 6, *injure*, *harm;* w. dat.; 1447; pret. 3 sg. ġescōd, 1502, 1587, 2777; ġesceōd, 2222.

scildiġ, see **scyldiġ.**

scild-weall ‡, m., SHIELD-WALL, *phalanx* (?); as., 3118.

scile, see **sculan.**

scīnan, vb. 1, SHINE; 1517; pres. 3 sg. scīneð, 606, 1571; [scȳneð, F. 7]; pret. 3 sg. scān, 321, 405, 1965; 3 pl. scinon, 994; scionon, 303.

scinna (†), wk.m., *evil spirit*, *demon;* dp. scinnum, 939. (In place-names: Whitelock 1951: 73.)

scionon, see **scīnan.**

scip, n., SHIP; 302; gs. -es, 35, 896; ds. -e, 1895; as. scip, 1917; dp. scypon, 1154.

ġe-scipe ‡, ni., *fate;* ds., 2570. [Cf. ġe-sceap; Gr.[1]; *ZföG* 56 (1905) 751.]

scip-here, mja., SHIP-*army*, *naval force;* ds. -herġe, 243.

scīr, adj., *bright*, *resplendent*, *glorious*, *clear;* 979; nsn., 322; gsn.wk. scīran, 1694; asn. scīr, 496. [Go. skeirs; *SHEER*.]

scireð, see **sceran.**

scīr-ham ‡, adj., *in bright armor;* npm. -e, 1895.

(ġe-)scōd, see **(ġe-)sceþðan.**

scofen, see **scūfan.**

scop, m., *poet*, *singer;* 496, 1066; gs. -es, 90. (Wissmann 1955; *JEGP* 77 [1978] 317–29; Opland 1980: 196–9 *et passim*.) [Cf. OHG scopf. Related to words meaning 'mockery.' See *R.-L.*[2] 5.381–4, Orel 2003: 346.]

(ġe-)sc(e)ōp, see **(ġe-)scyppan.**

scrīfan, vb. 1, *decree*, *judge*, *impose* (*sentence*), w. dat. of pers.; 979. [Fr. Lat. scribere; SHRIVE.] — Cpd.: for-.

ġe-scrīfan, vb. 1, *decree*, *assign*, w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing; pret. 3 sg. ġescrāf, 2574.

scrīðan, vb. 1, *glide*, *move*, *wander*, *stride;* 650, 703, 2569; pres. 3 pl. scrīþað, 163. [OIcel. skríða, NHG schreiten. See *EStn*. 56 (1922) 171 f.; *Beibl*. 37 (1926) 251; Watanabe *Stud. in Lang. & Culture* (Osaka) 14 (1988): 107–20.]

scucca, wk.m., *demon*, *devil;* dp. scuccum, 939. [Holt.Et.; Jente 1921: §106; Newton 1993: 143–4; in place-names: Whitelock 1951: 73.]

scūfan, vb. 2, SHOVE, *push*, *move forward;* pret. 3 pl. scufon, 215; scufun, 3131; pp. scofen, 918. (*ELN* 14.2 [1976] 81–7.) — Cpds.: be-; wīd-scofen.

***sculan,** prp., (pres.:) SHALL, *must*, *ought*, *is to*, (pret.:) *had to*, *was to*, SHOULD; pres. 1 sg. sceal, 251; 2 sg. scealt, 588, 2666; 3 sg. sceal, 20, 183, 271, 287, 440, 977, 1004, 1060, 1172, 1386, 1534, 2166, 2525, 2590, 2884, 3108, 3114; sceall, 3014, 3077; scel, 455 (inf. to be supplied fr. preced. main clause), 2804, 3010; sj. 3 sg. scyle 2657, scile 3176; pret. 2 sg. sceoldest, 2056; 3 sg. scolde, 10, 85, 805, 819, 1070, 1443, 1449, 1464; sceolde, 2341, 2400, 2408, 2421, 2442, 2585 (inf. to be supplied fr. preced. main clause), 2589, 2627, 2918, 2963, 2974, [F. 29]; 3 pl. scoldon, 41, 832, 1305, 1637; sj. 3 sg. scolde, 965, 1328, sceolde 2708; — chiefly expressive of futurity: *shall* (*am determined to*); pres. 1 sg. sceal, 384, 424, 438, 601, 636, 1706, 2069; sceall, 2498, 2535; 2 sg. scealt, 1707; 3 sg. sceal, 1862, 3018, sceall, 2508, 3021; 1 pl. sculon, 683; pret. 3 sg. sceolde (*was to*), 3068; sj. scolde (*should*, *were to*, *would*), 1 sg., 1477; 3 sg., 280, 691, 910 (ind.?); — ref. to the performance of an act (or to a state) in accordance w. one's *nature* or *custom* or as a *duty* (semi-periphrastic); pres. 3 sg. sceall ('it is his nature to …'), 2275; pret. 3 sg. scolde, 230, 1034, 1067, 1260; 3 pl. scoldon, 704, 1798 ('were accustomed to'), sceoldon 2257; suggesting certainty: pres. 3 sg. sceal ('is sure to'), 24. — W. omission of inf. of verb of motion: 1 sg. sceal, 2816, sj. 2 sg. scyle, 1179; of wesan (denot. futur.:) 3 sg. sceal, 1783, 1855, 2255, 2659. (Kellermann 1954: 242–50; Standop 1957: 94–132; Henry 1966: 93–104; Ogawa 1989: 27–32; Larrington 1993: 8; Cavill 1999: 45–50.)

scūr-heard †, adj., SHOWER-HARD, *hard*(*ened*) *in the storm of battle* (?);

nsf., 1033. (See note; Pearce *MLN* 7 [1892] 193 f.; Palmer *ibid.* 8.121 f.; Krapp *ibid.* 19.234; Sed.[3] note; Colgrave *MLR* 32 [1937] 281 [scūr- = 'rain' confused w. reġn-, cf. reġnheard; so Wn.[1–2] 81, Wn.-B. 270]; Kl. *A.* 63 [1939] 414; Krapp 1906: 133–4 re: *And* 1133; Davidson 1962: 132–3; *MLN* 86 [1971] 378–80; Grinda 1993: 360–1; Cronan 2003: 410–11.)

scyld, m., SHIELD; 2570, [F. 7]; as., 437, 2675; ap. -as, 325 (n.), 333, 2850.

scyldan, vb. I, *protect;* pret. sj. 3 sg. scylde, 1658 (n.). [scyld.]

scyld-freca ‡, wk.m., (SHIELD-)*warrior;* 1033.

scyldiġ, adj., *guilty;* (synnum) scildiġ, 3071 (cf. fāh 978, 1001); (w. gen. of crime:) morðres scyldiġ, 1683; *having forfeited* (w. gen.): ealdres ~, 1338, 2061. (Büchner 1968: 151–72.) [scyld 'guilt'; sculan.]

scyld-wiga ‡, wk.m., (SHIELD-)*warrior;* 288.

scyle, see **sculan.**

scyndan, vb. I, *rush*, (*quickly*) *advance;* intr., 2570; trans., pp. scynded, 918 (n.). [OIcel., Swed. skynda, Dan. skynde.]

scȳne (†), adj.ja., *beautiful*, *lovely;* nsf. (wk.?), 3016. (Juzi 1939: 12–15.) [SHEEN; Go. skauns (adj.i.), NHG schön.]

scyn-scaþa (scin-) ‡, wk.m., *demonic foe*, *hostile demon; 707* (MS syn-; cf. *TSLL* 23 [1981] 485).

scyp, see **scip.**

scyppan, vb. 6, *create*, SHAPE, *make;* pp. scepen, 2913; *assign* (name): pret. 3 sg. scōp, 78. [Go. ga-skapjan.] — Cpd.: earm-sceapen.

ġe-scyppan, vb. 6, *create;* pret. 3 sg. ġesceōp, 97.

scyppen, mc., *creator;* 106. (Lang. § 20.7.)

scȳran (scīran), vb. I, *clear up*, *settle;* 1939. [scīr. See also Kock[2] 109.]

sċ̆, sēo, þæt, dem. pron.; (a) dem. adj. (def. article? see *OES* § 237), *THE*, THAT: (b1) subst., *that one*, *he*, *she*, *that*, *it;* (b2) rel., *that*, *who*, *which*, *what;* (b3) sē (etc.) þe, rel. — nsm. **sē,** se, (a) (107×) 84, 86, 92, 102, 205, 258, etc.; (b1) (9×) 196, 469, 898, etc.; (b2) 12×, 143, 370, 1267, etc.; (b3) sē þe (47×) 79, 87, 90, 103, 230, 289, etc.; 441: sē þe hine (*he whom*); 2292: sē ðe, *he whom*. — nsf. **sēo** (13×); (a) (12×) 66, 146, etc., 2031, 2258[a], 2323; (b3) sēo ðe: 1445; sīo (16×) 2024 (n.), 2087, 2098, 2258[b], 2403, and then regularly; (a) (13×); (b1): 2024, 2087, (b2): 2258[b]; sīe, (a): 2219. — nsn. **þæt** (usually spelt þ) (66×); (a) (18×) 133, 191, 890, etc.; (b1) (46×) mostly: þæt wæs, 11, 170, 309, etc. (ne wæs þæt, 716, 734, 1455, 1463, 2415, 2586; þæt is [bið], 454, 1002, 1388, 1611, 2000, 2999; nis þæt, 249, 1361, 2532); (b2): 453, 2500. — gsm. **þæs** (9×), ðæs (10×); (a) (18×) 132, 326 (gsn.?), 989, 1030, etc.; (b2): 1145 (gsn.?). — gsf. **þǣre,** (a): 109 (d.?), 1025, 2546, 2887; ðǣre, (a): 562; [F. 20]. — gsn. **þæs** (incl. ðæs 10×) (49×); (a) (5×) 1467, etc.; (b1) w. verbs governing the gen.: 350, 586, 778, 1598, 2026, 2032; (semi-adv.) *for that*, *because of that*, w. expressions of compensation, reward, thanks, rejoicing, sorrow, etc.; 7, 16, 114, 277, 588, 900, 1220, 1584, 1692, 1774, 1778, 1992, 2335, 2739; (adv.) *to such a degree*, *so;* 773, 968, 1366, *1508*, 1509, tō þæs 1616; (b2) rel.; (semi-adv., *as:*) 272, 383; 1398 (incl. rel. & antecedent); (b3) þæs þe (ðe); (semi-conj.) *because*, *as*, *after;* 108, 228, 626, *1585* (n.), 1628, 1751 (?, n.), 1779 (w. antec. þæs, b1; but see *OES* § 3114), 1998, 2797; *according to what*, *as* (conj.): 1341, 1350, 3000; tō þæs þe (rel. & antec.), see tō. — dsm. **þǣm** (23×), ðǣm (5×), þām (19×), ðām (20×) (þǣm, ðǣm in the A part of the MS only; þām, ðām in the B part, besides þām 425, 713, 824, 919, 1016, 1073, 1421); (a) (52×) 52 (dsn.?), 143, 197, 270, etc.; in (& si.) sele þām hēan: 713, 919, 1016, 1984; (b1) 12, 59, 1363, 2612; (b2) 310 (dsn.?), 374, (rel. & antec.:) 2199, 2779; (b3) þǣm (þām) ðe (rel. & antec.), 183, 186, 1839, 2601, 2861, 3055, 3059. — dsf. **þǣre;** (a) (9×) 109 (g.?), 125, 617, etc.; [ðǣre, F. 31]. — dsn.; (a) **þǣm** 1215, 1484, 1635, þām 1421, *2298*, ðām 639, 2232; (b1) þām 137, ðǣm 1688 (n.), ðām 2769; see also for-ðām. — asm.

þone (66×, incl. ðone 12×); (a) (52×) 107, 168, 202, etc.; ūhthlem þone 2007 (Lang. §26.4), si. 2334, 2588, 2959, 2969, 3081; beorh þone hēan 3097; (b1) 1354, 3009 (þone … þe); (b2): 13, 2048, 2751; (b3) þone þe, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173, 3034; after a noun or pronoun in the acc., (*him*) *who: 2251*, 2295, 3003, 3116. — asf. **þā** (15×), ðā (4×); [F. 23]; all (a), 189, 354, 470, etc., excl. 2022: (b2). — asn. **þæt** (usually spelt þ) (59×); (a) (17×) 628, 654, etc.; (b1) (36×) 194, 290, etc.; (b2) (7×) 15 (n.), 766, 1456, 1466, etc. — ism. þȳ, (a): 2573, isn. **þȳ,** ðȳ (20×); **þē** (ðē): 242 (n.), 488, 821, 1000 (n.), 1436[a], 1436[b] (?, n.), 2638, 2641, 2687; (a): 110, 1664, 1797, 2028, 2573; (b1) *for that reason*, *therefore:* 1273, 2067, 2638; *because*, *since:* 488, 1000 (?, n.), 1436[b] (?, n.), 2641; before comp. (cf. *ESt*n. 44 [1912] 212–39): THE, *any:* 487, 821, 1436[a], 1902, 2749, 2880; ne … ðȳ sēl: 2277, 2687; nō þȳ leng̀, 974; nō þȳ ǣr, see ǣr; (b2) þȳ lǣs, LES*t*, 1918. **þon,** (b1); þon (mā), *any* (see *BGdSL* 29 [1904] 286; Small 1929: 89–96; Dal *Norske Vidensk.-Akademi i Oslo*, *Avhandl*., Hist.-Filos. Kl., 1932, No. 2), 504; 2423 (n.); after prep.: after þon 724, be þon 1722, tō ðon 2591, 2845; tō þon 1876 (*to that degree*, *so*); see also for-ðan, for-ðon; ǣr þon [b2], conj.), *before*, 731. — npm. (n.: 639, 1135, 2948) **þā** (14×), ðā (9×), [F. 47]; (a) (12×) 3 (n.), 99, 221, etc.; (b1) þā (. . . þe) 44 (allit.); (b2) (6×) 41, 113, etc.; (b3) þā þe (5×) 378, 1135, etc. — gpm.f.n. **þāra** (20×), ðāra 937, 1578, 1686, 2734, 2779, 2794, þǣra 992, 1266, ðǣra 1349, [F. 48]; (a) (7×) þ̄āṛa ymbsittendra 9; ymbęsittendra ænig̀ ðāra 2734; (b1) 1015 (n.), 1037, 1248, 1266, 1349; þǣra (. . . þē) 992; (b3) þāra (etc.) ðe: 206, 878, 1123, 1196, 1578, *1625* (n.); when containing the subj., (*of those*) *who* (*which*), foll. by the sg.: 843, 996, 1051, 1407, 1461, 1686, 2130, 2383, or by the pl. of the verb: 98, 785, 937. — dpm.f.n. **þǣm,** ðǣm (6×, in A); þām, ðām (7×, in B, and 1855); all (a), 370, 1191, etc. — apm.f.n. **þā** (10×, ðā 11×, [F. 42]); all (a), excl. 488, 2148 (n.), 3014: (b1), and [1174]: b2). — Note. The line of division between the dem. (b1) and rel. (b2) function is often doubtful. As to the use of se, sēo, þæt as 'def. article,' see Lang. §26.3. The dem. adj. alliterates: 197[a], 790[a], 806[a]; 736[a]; 1675[b], 1797[b], 2033[b]. — On sē vs. se, see Appx.C §3. See also rel. part. þē.

sealma (selma) (‡) (+), wk.m., *bedstead*, *bed*, *couch;* as. sealman, 2460. [OS selmo; *EpGl* 955: selma = sponda (Hoops St. 125).]

•sealo-brūn ‡, adj., [SALLOW- or] *dark-*BROWN; [F. 35].

sealt, adj., SALT; asn., 1989.

searo, nwa., (pl. freq. w. sg. meaning), *contrivance*, *skill;* dp. searwum, 1038, 2764; — *work of art*, *war-gear*, *equipment*, *armor;* np. searo, 329; dp. searwum, 249, 323, 1557 (n.), 1813, 2530, 2568, 2700; apn. searo, [2217]; — *battle* (cf. searo-grim); dp. ~, 419, 1557(?). (Brady 1979: 118–21.) [Go. sarwa, pl.] — Cpds.: fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-.

searo-bend ‡, fjō. (mi.), *cunningly wrought BAND* or *clasp;* dp. -um, 2086.

searo-fāh ‡, adj., *cunningly decorated;* nsf., 1444.

searo-ġim(m), m., *skilfully wrought GEM*, *precious jewel;* gp. -ġimma, 1157, *3102;* ap. -ġimmas, 2749. See ġim(m).

searo-grim(m) ‡, adj., *fierce in battle;* -grim, 594.

searo-hæbbend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], (*armor*-HAV*ing*), *warrior;* gp. -hæbbendra, 237.

searo-net(t) †, nja., *armor*-NET or *battle-net*, *mail shirt* or *coat;* -net, 406. Cf. brēost-, here-, hringˊ-, inwit-net(t).

searo-nīð, m., *crafty enmity*, *treacherous quarrel;* ap. -as, 1200, 2738; — *battle*, *contest;* gp. -a, 582; ap. -as, 3067. (*SP* 80 [1983] 109–25.)

searo-þonc (†), m., *ingenuity*, *skill;* dp. -um, 775.

searo-wundor ‡, n., *curious* WONDER, *wonderful thing;* as., 920.

seax, n., *knife*, *short sword* (*with single edge*); as., *1545*. (Gale in Hawkes 1989: 71–83; *Medieval Archaeology* 33 [1989] 144–8; Underwood 1999:

68–71.) [*OED:* SAX; OIcel. sax, OS sahs.] — Cpd.: wæll-.

sec, see **secg.**

sēċan, vb. I, SEEK; *try to find* or *to get;* abs.: pret. 3 sg. sōhte, 2293 (*search*), 2572 (*desire*, *demand*); w. obj.: inf. (fæhðe) sēċan, 2513; ger. (si.) sēċeanne, 2562; (cf.) imp. sēċ, 1379; pret. 1 sg. sōhte, 2738; 3 sg. ~, [139], [2231], 2300, 3067; w. obj. and tō (*from*, *at*): inf. sēċean, 1989, 2495, [F. 27]; pres. 3 pl. sēċeað, 3001; — *try to reach* (*by attack*): inf. (sāwle) sēċan 801, (si.) sēċean 2422 (see Kl. 1911–12: [40]: animam quaerere, Matt. 2: 20, etc.); — *go to*, *visit;* inf. sēċean, 187, 200, 268, 645, 821, 1597, 1869, 2820, 2950, 3102; sēċan, 664, 756, 1450, 1820; pres. 3 sg. sēċeð, 2272; sj. 3 sg. sēċe, 1369; pret. 2 sg. sōhtest, 458; 3 sg. sōhte, 208, 376; 2 pl. sōhton, 339; 3 pl. sōhtan, 2380; sj. 1 sg. sōhte, 417. [Go. sōkjan.] — Cpds.: ofer-, on-.

ġe-sēċan, vb. I, SEEK, *look for;* ġesēċean (wīġ), 684; *go to*, *visit:* ~, 692, 2275; ġesēċan, 1004; ger. ġesēċanne, 1922; pret. 3 sg. ġesōhte, 463, 520, 717, 1951; pp. npf. ġesōhte, 1839; — *go to*, *attack;* pres. 3 sg. ġesēċeð, 2515; pret. 3 pl. ġesōhtan 2204, ġesōhton 2926; sj. 3 sg. ġesōhte, 2346.

seċċe, see **sæċ(ċ)**.

secg †, mja., *man;* 208, 249, 402, 871, 980, 1311, 1569, 1812, 2226, 2352, 2406, 2700, 2708, 3028, 3071; sec, 2863 (n.); vs., 947, 1759; ds. secge, 2019; as. secg, 1379; np. secgas, 213, 2530, 3128; gp. secga, 633, 842, 996, 1672, dp. secgum, 490. [OIcel. seggr; cf. Lat. socius.]

secg †, fjō., *sword;* as. -e, 684. [See *OED:* SEDGE, sb.[1]; cf. saw, OE seax; Lat. secare.]

secgan, vb. III, SAY, *tell;* abs.: 273; pret. 3 sg. sæġde, 90, 2899; w. acc.: inf. secgan, 582, 875, 880, 1049; pres. 1 sg. secge, 1997, 2795; pret. 2 sg. sæġdest, 532; 3 sg. sæġde, 1809, 2632; cf. pp. ġesæġd, 141; w. gen.: pres.ptc. (mc.) secggende (wæs), 3028 (n.); — foll. by indir. question (hū, hwā, hwæt): inf. secgan, 51, 3026; ger. secganne, 473, 1724; pp. ġesæd, 1696; foll. by þæt-clause: inf. secgan, 391, 1818; pres. 1 sg. secge, 590; 3 pl. secgað, 411; pret. 3 sg. sæġde, 1175, sæide, *3152*, [F. 44]; — w. pron. þæt and þæt-clause: inf. secgan, 942, 1346, 1700, 2864; pret. 3 pl. sæġdon, 377; w. obj. ōðer and þæt-clause: sædan, 1945. (Flasdieck *Angl.* 59 [1935] 26–30; Goossens 1985.) [OHG sagēn.] — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-secgan, vb. III, SAY, *tell;* imp. sg. ġesaga, 388; pret. sj. 1 sg. ġesæġde, 2157.

sefa, wk.m., *mind*, *heart*, *spirit;* 490, 594, 2600*;* him wæs ġeōmor sefa, 49, 2419, si. 2632; si. *2043*, 2180; ds. sefan, 473, 1342, *1737;* as. ~, 278, 1726, 1842. (Soland 1979: 63–9; North 1991: 63–98.) [OS sebo.] — Cpd.: mōd-.

sēft, see **sōfte.**

ġe-sēgan (-on), see **ġe-sēon.**

seġen, see **seġn.**

seġl, m.n., SAIL; 1906. [Bamm. 1979: 113; Thier 2003; Sayers *Intl. Jnl. of Nautical Archaeology* 33 (2004) 348–50.]

seġl-rād ‡, f., SAIL-ROAD, *sea*, *lake;* ds. -e, 1429. (Brady *PMLA* 67 [1952] 562 f.)

seġn, m.n., *banner*, *standard;* ds. seġne, 1204; as. seġn, 2776, (neut.:) 2767; (masc.:) seġen, 47, 1021; np. (neut.) seġn, 2958 (*LSE* 20 [1989] 316 f.). [Fr. Lat. signum; *SIGN* fr. OFr. signe; Wollmann 1990: 290–323.] — Cpd.: eafor-hēafod-.

sel, see **sæl.**

sēl (noun), see **sæl.**

sēl, adv. comp., *better;* 1012, 2530, [F. 38, 39]; ne byð him wihte ðȳ sēl, 2277, si. 2687. See gōd.

ġe-selda †, wk.m., (*one in the same hall*), *companion*, *associate*, *comrade;* as. ġeseldan, 1984. [See sæld.]

seldan, adv., SELDOM; 2029 (n.).

seld-guma ‡, wk.m., *hall-man*, *retainer;* 249 (n.). [See sæld.]

sele (†), mi., *hall;* 81, 411; ds., 323, 713, 919, 1016, 1640, 1984, 3128; as., 826, 2352. (*Neophil.* 64 [1980] 113–20.) [Cf. sæl.] — Cpds.: bēah-, bēor-, dryht-, eorð-, ġest-, gold-, gūð-, hēah-, hringġ-, hrōf-, nīð-, wīn-.

sele-drēam †, m., *joy of the hall;* ap. -as, *2252*.

sele-ful(l) ‡, n., *hall-cup;* as. -ful, 619.

sele-ġyst ‡, mi., *hall-visitor* (-GUEST); as., 1545.

sele-rædend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *hall-counselor*, *-ruler;* np. -e, *51;* ap. -e, 1346.

sele-rest ‡, fjō.(?), *bed in a hall;* as. -e, 690. See ræst.

sēlest, see **gōd.**

sele-þeġn ‡, m., *hall-*THEGN, *chamberlain*, *official of the court*, *attendant;* 1794.

sele-weard ‡, m., *hall-GUARD*(*ian*); as., 667.

self, pron., SELF; (1) strong infl.; used abs.: sylf, 1964; gsm. (transl. 'his own') selfes, 700, 895; sylfes, 2222, 2360, 2639, 2710, 2776, 3013; in connect. with a poss. pron.: on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm, 2147; as. sylfne, 1977; npm. selfe, 419; — w. a noun or pers. pron.; self, 594, 920, 1010, 1313; sylf 2702, [F. 17, 27]; gsm. selfes, 1147; sylfes, 2013, 2325; gsf. selfre, 1115; asm. selfne, 961, 1605; sylfne, 2875; gpm. sylfra, 2040; apm. sylfe, 1996; along w. the dat. of pers. pron.: (þū) þē self, 953. — (2) weak infl.; nsm. selfa, 29, 1468, 1733, 1839 (him ~), 1924; sylfa, 505, 3054; seolfa, 3067. (See J.M. Farr *Intensives and Reflexives in AS and Early ME* [Johns Hopkins diss., 1905]; Ingersoll 1978: 208–13; re: God sylf, see Robinson 1985: 45.)

sēlla, see **gōd.**

sellan, vb. I, *give;* syllan, 2160, 2729; pres. 3 sg. seleð, 1370 (*give up*), 1730, 1749; pret. 2 sg. sealdest, 1482; 3 sg. sealde, 72, 672, 1271, 1693, 1751, [2019], 2155, 2182, 2490, 2994, 3055, (*offer*, *pass:*) 622, 2024; 3 pl. sealdon, 1161 (*serve*). [SELL; Go. saljan. *ZvS* 83 (1969) 125–9.]

ġe-sellan, vb. I, *give*, *make a present of*, 1029; pret. 3 sg. ġesealde, 1052, 1866, 1901, 2142, 2172, 2195, 2810, 2867, (*offer*, *pass:*) 615.

sel-liċ, syl-liċ, adj., *strange*, *wonderful;* nsf. syllić, 2086; asn. ~, 2109; apm. selliċe, 1426. Comp. asf. syllicran, 3038. (Juzi 1939: 64–5.) [Cf. seldan.]

sēlra, see **gōd.**

semninga, adv., *immediately*, *suddenly*, ‡*at last* (Kock[4]); 1767; oþ þæt ~: 644, 1640. [Cf. æt-, tō-somne.]

sendan, vb. I, SEND; pret. 1 sg. sende, 471; 3 sg. ~, 13, 1842.— Cpds.: for-, on-.

sēo, see **sē.**

sēoc, adj., SICK, *weakened;* 2740, 2904; *sad:* npm. sēoce, 1603. [Go. siuks, OIcel. sjúkr, NHG siech.] — Cpds.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-.

seofan, num., SEVEN; uninfl.: a., 2195; infl.: syfone, 3122.

seofonniht, fc., SENNIGHT, *week;* as., 517. (*HOEM* § 199; Appx.A § 14, cap. 11.)

seolfa, see **self.**

seomian †, vb. II, *rest*, *lie*, *remain*, *hover*, *hang;* siomian, 2767; pret. 3 sg. seomade, 161 (n.), seomode 302. [OHG gi-semōn; *BGdSL* 55 (1931) 311 f.]

sēon, vb. 5, *look;* pret. 3 sg. seah (on w. acc.), 2717, 2863; 3 pl. (on) sāwon, 1650; (tō) sǣgon, 1422; — SEE; sēon 387, 920, 1365, 3102, sēon 1180, 1275; pret. 1 sg. seah, 336, 2014. [Go. saihwan.] (See Penttilä 1956: 16–28.) — Cpds.: ġeond-, ofer-.

ġe-sēon, vb. 5, SEE, *perceive;* 396, 571, 648, 961, 1078, 1126 (*go to*), 1485, 1628, 1875 (n.), 1998; pres. 3 sg. ġesyhð, 2041, 2455; pret. 1 sg. ġeseah, 247, 1662; 3 sg. ~, 229, 728, 926, 1516, 1557, 1585, 1613, 2542, 2604, 2756, 2767, 2822; 3 pl. ġesāwon, 221, 1023, 1347, 1425, 1591, 2252(n.); ġesēgan 3038, ġesēgon 3128; sj. 3 pl. ġesāwon, 1605. (See Penttilä 1956: 41–80.)

seonu, fwō., SINEW; np. seonowe, 817.

sēoðan, vb. 2, w. acc., SEETHE, *boil*, *cause to well up*, *brood over;* pret. 1 sg. (-ċeare) sēað, 1993; 3 sg. (~) ~, 190 (n.).

seoððan, see **siððan.**

seowian, vb. II, SEW, *put together*, *link;* pp. seowed, 406 (ref. to the 'battle-net,' cf. hrægl, etc.; or possibly sēowed, if to *sīowan, vb. I). [Gothic siujan. See Holt.Et.; Brunner *Beibl.* 52 (1941) 53; Pokorny 1959: 916; *OEG* § 753.6.]

ses(s) (‡) (+), m.(n.?), *SEAT;* ds. sesse, 2717, 2756. [*EpGl* 1021: ses =

transtrum; cf. Sedgefield *JEGP* 35 (1936) 166; OIcel. sess; OE sittan.]

sētan, see **sittan.**

setl, n., *SEAT;* gs. -es, 1786; ds. -e, 1232, 1782, 2019; as. setl, 2013; dp. -um, 1289. [SETTLE. Weyhe *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 67–75; SB §201.3 & n.4, *OEG* §419; Bamm. 1979: 113–14.] — Cpds.: hēah-, hilde-, meodo-.

settan, vb. I, SET; pret. 3 pl. setton, 325, 1242; pp. nsn. ġeseted (*set down*), 1696. [Go. satjan.] — Cpds.: ā-, be-.

ġe-settan, vb. I, SET, *establish;* pret. 3 sg. ġesette, 94; *settle*, pres. sj. 3 sg. ~, 2029.

sex-ben(n) ‡, fjō., *dagger-wound;* dp. -bennum, *2904*. [See seax; Lang. §13 rem.]

sib(b), fjō., *kinship*, *friendship*, *peace;* sib, 1164, 1857; gs. sibbe, 2922; as. sibbe, 154, 949, 2431; sibb', 2600 (n.) ('ties of kinship'). [Go. sibja. Cf. gosSIP. Vennemann in Heizmann & van Nahl 2003.] See Grønbech 1909–12: 1.61–2; Kellermann 1954: 31–40; Weimann *Der Friede im Ae*. (Bonn diss., 1966); legal vs. blood kinship: Schwab *Studi medievali* 3rd ser., no. 12 (1971) 355–81; D. Green 1998: 59–62. — Cpds.: dryht-, friðu-.

sib-æðeling ‡, m., *related noble;* np. -as, 2708.

sibbe-ġedriht †, fi., *band of kinsmen;* as. sibbeġedriht, 387, 729. (As if a gen. cpd.; see Appx.C §23.)

sīd, adj., *large*, *spacious*, *broad*, *great;* nsf., 1444, 2086; nsn.wk. -e, 2199; dsm.wk. -an, 2347; asm. -ne, 437, 507, 1726; asf. -e, 1291, 2394; asn.wk. sīde, 1733; gpf. -ra, 149; apm. -e, 223, 325.

sīde, adv., *widely;* 1223.

sīd-fæþme ‡, adj.ja., *roomy;* asn., 1917. [fæþm.]

sīd-fæþmed ‡, adj. (pp.), *roomy;* nsn., 302. [fæþm.]

sīd-rand ‡, m., *broad shield;* 1289.

sie, see **eom.**

sīe, 2219, see **sē.**

siġ, see **eom.**

sigan, vb. I, *sink*, *fall;* pret. 3 pl. sigon, 1251; *move* (*together*), *march*, ~, 307.

ġe-sigan, vb. I, *sink*, *fall;* 2659.

•siġe-beorn ‡, m., *victorious warrior;* [gp. -a, F. 38].

siġe-drihten †, m., *victorious lord;* 391.

siġe-ēadiġ ‡, adj., *victory-blessed*, *victorious;* asn., 1557.

siġe-folc †, n., *victorious* or *gallant people;* gp. -a, 644. See folc.

siġe-hrēð ‡, (n., see hrēð), *glory of victory;* as., 490 (n.).

siġe-hrēþiġ †, adj., *victorious*, *triumphant;* 94, 1597, 2756.

siġe-hwīl ‡, f., *time of victory*, *victory;* gp. -a, *2710* (cf. Bu.Zs. 217, Mackie 1941: 96: gs.; see Lang. §19.3 rem.).

siġel †, n.(?), *sun;* 1966. (Cf. *MRune* 45–7.)

siġe-lēas, adj., *without victory*, *of defeat;* asm. -ne, 787.

siġe-rōf (†), adj., *courageous in victory*, *victorious;* 619. See rōf.

siġe-þēod †, f., *victorious* or *glorious people;* ds. -e, 2204.

siġe-wǣpen ‡, n., *victory*-WEAPON; dp. -wǣpnum, 804.

siġle (‡) +, n., *jewel*, *brooch*, *necklace;* as., 1200; gp. siġla, 1157; ap. siġlu, 3163. [OIcel. sigli; — fr. siġel 'brooch, clasp' (orig. 'sun'? or fr. Lat. sigillum).] — Cpd.: māððum-.

sigor, (nc.) m., *victory*, *triumph*, *glory;* gs. -es, 1021; gp. -a, 2875, 3055. [Cf. siġe(-); Go. sigis, OIcel. sigr, NHG Sieg; *BGdSL* 31 (1906) 87; SB §289.2 & nn. 5 f., *OEG* §636; Stanley 1993: 174–210.] — Cpds.: hrēð-, wīġ-.

sigor-ēadiġ ‡, adj., *victorious;* 1311, 2352.

sīn (†), poss. pron. (refl.), *his;* dsm. sīnum, 2160; dsn. ~, 1236, 1507 (*her*); asm. sīnne, 1960, 1984, 2283, 2789. [Go. seins, OIcel. sinn, NHG sein.]

sinċ †, n., *treasure*, *jewels*, *precious object*, *ornament;* 2764; gs. sinċes (brytta): 607, 1170, 1922, 2071; ds. sinċe, 1038, 1450, 1615, 1882, 2217, 2746; as. sinċ, 81, 1204, 1485, 2023 (n.), 2383, 2431; gp. sinca, *2428*. (Tyler 2006: 77–89.) [See H. Falk *Altwestnord. Kleiderkunde* (Kristiania, 1919) 30; Newton 1993: 33.]

sinċ-fæt †, n., *precious cup*, *costly object;* as., 1200 (n.), 2231, 2300; ap. -fato, 622. [VAT.]

sinċ-fāg †, adj., *richly decorated;* asn. wk. -e, 167. (Cf. gold-fāg.)

sinċ-ġestrēon †, n., *treasure;* gp. -a, 1226; dp. -um, 1092.

sinċ-ġifa †, wk.m., *treasure-*GIV*er;* ds. -ġifan, 2311, -ġyfan 1342 (Holt., note: ds. of -ġyfu[?]); as. ~, 1012.

sinċ-māðþum ‡, m., *treasure*, *jewel;* -māðþum, 2193.

sinċ-þego †, f., *receiving of treasure;* 2884. [þicgan.]

sin-frēa ‡, wk.m., *great lord;* -frêa 1934 (n.). (Cf. Robinson 1970a: 102 n. 7, MR: *husband.*) [sin- 'continual, great,' see the foll. sin-cpds. and syn-dolh, -snæd; cf. sym(b)le; Go. sinteins; SEN-(green) (dial.).]

sin-gāl, adj., *continual;* asf. -e, 154.

sin-gāla, sin-gāles, (†), adv., *continually*, *always;* -gāla, 190; -gāles, 1777; syn-gāles, 1135.

singan, vb. 3, SING, *ring* (*out*); [pres. 3 pl. singað, F. 5]; pret. 3 sg. sang, 496, [3152]; song, 323, 1423. (See *R.-L.*[1] 1.443.) — Cpd.: ā-.

sin-here ‡, mja., *huge army;* ds. -herġe, 2936. (Cf. Robinson 1970a: 102 n. 7, 1973: *standing army* [MR: i.e. personal retinue].)

sinniġ, adj., (SIN*ful*), *culpable;* asm. -ne, *1379.* [syn(n).]

sin-nihte †, nja., *perpetual* NIGHT or *darkness;* as. -e, 161. (So Kl.[3] Su.; see BTS; Girvan 1935: 10; Dob. 125.)

sint, see **eom.**

sio, see **sē.**

sioloð ‡, m.(?), *water*, *sea* (?); gp. sioleða, 2367 (n.) (see begong). (Bu.Zs. 214; Hoops St. 123 f.)

siomian, see **seomian.**

sittan, vb. 5, SIT; pres. 3 sg. siteð, 2906; pret. 3 sg. sæt, 130, 286, 356, 500, 1166, 1190, 2852, 2894; 3 pl. sæton, 1164, sētan *1602;* — *sit down;* inf. sittan, 493, 641; imp. sg. site, 489. — Cpds.: be-, for-, of-, ofer-, on-, ymb-; flet-, heal-, ymb(e)-sittend(e).

ġe-sittan, vb. 5, SIT *down* (ingress.); pret. 3 sg. ġesæt, 171, 749 (*sit up*, see note), 1424, 1977, 2417, 2717; pp. ġeseten, 2104; — w. acc., *sit down in:* pret. 1 sg. ġesæt, 633.

sīð, m., (1) *going*, *trek*, *trip*, *voyage;* *undertaking*, *venture*, *expedition;* 501, 765, 1971 (*coming*), 2586, 3089; gs. sīðes, 579, 1475, 1794, 1908; ds. sīðe, 532, 1951, 1993; as. sīð, 353, 512, 872, 908 (Kock[4] 117: *fate;* Dob.: *way?*), 1278, 1429, 1966; np. sīðas, 1986; gp. sīða, 318; ap. sīðas, 877; *course* (*of action*), *way* (*of doing*); ns. sīð, 2532, 2541, 3058. — (2) *time*, *occasion;* ns. (forma) sīð, 716, 1463, 1527, 2625; ds. (forman, nȳhstan, etc.) sīðe, 740 (n.), 1203, 2049, 2286, 2511, 2517, 2670, 2688, [3101], [F. 19]; as. sīð, 1579. (Grüner 1972: 123–8.) [Go. sinþs. Cf. sendan.] — Cpds.: ċear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-; ġe-.

sīð, adv. comp., *later;* 2500 (see ær). [Go. (þana-)seiþs; NHG seit.]

ġe-sīð, m., *retainer*, *companion;* gs. -es, 1297; np. swæse ġesīðas, 29, 2040 (n.), so ap.: 2518; gp. swæsra ġesīða, 1934; dp. ġesīðum, 1313, 1924, 2632. (See Loyn *EHR* 70 [1955] 529–40; Lindow 1976: 12–17; Amos 1980: 149–50.) [sīð 'journey.'] — Cpds.: •driht-, eald-, wil-.

sīðast, sīðest, adj. supl., *latest*, *last;* sīð-as[t], 2710 (n.); dsn.wk. (æt) sīðestan, 3013. [Go. seiþus. Cf. sīð, adv.]

sīð-fæt, m., *expedition*, *adventure;* ds. -fate, 2639; as. -fæt, 202. [Cf. OIcel. feta, vb., 'step.']

sīð-from †, adj., *eager to depart;* npm. -e, 1813.

sīðian, vb. II, *go*, *travel;* 720, 808; pret. 3 sg. sīðode, 2119. [sīð.] — Cpd.: for-.

sīððan, I. adv., SIN*ce*, *then* (i.e. *thereupon*), *afterward;* siððan (þð), 470, 685, 718 (see ær); syððan (ðþ, þð), 142, 283, 567, 1106, 1453, 1689 (n.), 1901, 1951, *2064*, 2071, 2175, 2207, 2217, 2395, 2702, 2806, 2920; seoððan, *1875*, seoþðan, 1937. — **II. conj.,** *since*, *from the time when*, *when*, *after*, *as soon as* (sometimes shading into *because*); siððan (þð, ðþ, þþ), 106, 413, 604, 648, 656, 850, 901, 982, 1148, 1204, 1253, 1261, 1281, 1784; syððan (þð, ðþ), 6 (~ ærest), 115, 132, 722, 834, 886, 1077, 1198, 1206, 1235, 1308, 1420, 1472, 1556, 1589, *1947* (~ ærest), 1949, 1978, 2012, 2051, 2072, 2092, 2103, 2124, 2201, 2351, 2356, 2388, 2437, 2474, 2501, 2630, 2888, 2911, 2914, 2943, 2960, 2970, *2996*, 3002, 3127; seoþðan, 1775. See also sōna. (Shippey 1972: 36–8; Bately 1985.) [sīð-þon; SITH, SIN(E), SYNE (dial.).]

•sixtig, num., SIXTY; [acc., F. 38].
slæp, m., SLEEP; 1742; ds. -e, 1251.
slæpan, vb. 7, (vb. I), SLEEP; pres.ptc. slæpende, 2218; asm. slæpendne, 741; apm. slæpende, 1581.
slēac, adj., *slow*, *slothful;* 2187. [Not rel. to slæc > MnE slack; *IF* 20 (1906–7) 318, *Angl.* 39 (1915) 366 f.]
slēan, vb. 6, (1) *strike;* abs.: pres. sj. 3 sg. sleâ, 681; pret. 3 sg. slōh, 1565, 2678; — w. obj. (acc.): ~, 2576, 2699, (2179? slōg). — (2) SLAY; pret. 1 sg. slōg, 421; 3 sg. ~, 108, 2179; slōh, 1581, 2355; 3 pl. slōgon, 2050; pp. slæġen, 1152. — Cpd.: of-.
ġe-slēan, vb. 6, *achieve* or *bring about by fighting;* pret. 3 sg. ġeslōh, 459 (n.); 3 pl. ġeslōgon, 2996 (n.).
slītan, vb. 1, *tear*, *sever;* pret. 3 sg. slāt, 741. [*SLIT.*]
slīðe (†), adj.ja., *severe*, *dangerous*, *terrible;* asm. slīðne, 184; gpn. slīðra, 2398. [Go. sleiþs.]
slīðen, adj., *cruel*, *dire;* nsn., 1147.
ġe-slyht (‡), ni., *battle*, *conflict;* gp. -a, 2398. [slēan; cf. NHG Schlacht. See ond-slyht, •wæl-sliht.]
smið, m., SMITH, *worker in metals;* 1452; gs. smiþes, 406. — Cpd.: wundor-.
snel(l), adj., *quick*, *bold*, *brave;* nsm.wk. snella, 2971. [SNELL (Sc., North.); NHG schnell; Bamm. 1979: 117–18; *HS* 116 (2003) 104–6.]
snel-liċ (†), adj., *quick*, *brave;* 690.
snot(t)or, adj., *prudent*, *wise;* snotor, 826, 908, 1384 (voc.), snotor 190; wk. snotera, 1313; snotra, 2156, 3120; snottra, 1475 (voc.), 1786; npm. snotere, 202, 416, snottre 1591. (Seebold *A.* 92 [1974] 294–333.) [Go. snutrs. SB §228, *OEG* §408.] — Cpd.: fore-.
snotor-liċe (‡) +, adv., *wisely*, *prudently*, comp. snotorlicor, 1842.
snūde, adv., *quickly*, *without delay;* 904, 1869 (snūdę), 1971, 2325, 2568, 2752. [Cf. Go. sniwan 'hurry.']
snyrian †, vb. I, *move quickly;* pret. 3 pl. snyredon, 402. [Cf. OIcel. snarr 'quick.']
snyttru, fīn., *wisdom*, *discernment*, *skill;* as., 1726; dp. snyttrum, 872 (semi-adv.), 942, 1706. [snot(t)or.] — Cpd.: un-.
sōcn, f., (*SEEKing*), (‡)*persecution*, *visitation;* gs. sōcne, 1777. [sēċan; Go. sōkns; cf. Sc. hameSUCKEN.]
sōfte, adv., SOFT*ly*, *gently*, *pleasantly;* comp. sēft, 2749. — Cpd.: un-.
somod, see **samod.**
sōna, adv., (SOON), *immediately*, *at once;* 121, 721, 743, 750, 1280, 1497, 1591, 1618, 1762, 1785, 1794, 1825, 2011, 2226, 2300, 2713, 2928, [F. 46]. (sōna … siððan: 721, 1280, 2011; cf. sōna … swā (in prose), 'as soon as.') [OS sâno.] (See Schücking 1929b; *OES* §2702.) [See Peeters *ZvS* 84 (1970) 231 f., Tollenaere *ibid.* 95 (1981) 309 f.]
sorg(-), see **sorh(-)**.
sorgian, vb. II, SORROW, *grieve*, *care;* 451; imp. sg. sorga, 1384.
sorh, f., SORROW, *grief*, *trouble;* 473, 1322; gs. sorge 2004 (n.); ds. sorhge, 2468; as. sorge, 119, 1149, 2463; gp. sorga, 149; dp. sorgum, 2600. — Cpds.: hyġe-, inwit-, þeġn-.
sorh-ċearig †, adj., SORROW*ful*, *sad;* 2455; nsf. sorg-, 3152.
sorh-ful(l), adj., SORROWFUL; nsf. sorh-full, 2119; — *grief-filled*, *perilous*, *dismal*, *sad;* asm. -fullne (sīð) 512, -fulne (~): 1278, 1429.
sorh-lēas, adj., *free from care;* 1672.
sorh-lēoð †, n., *song of* SORROW; as., 2460.
sorh-wylm †, mi., *surging* SORROW or *care;* np. -as, 904; dp. -um, 1993.
sōð, adj., *true;* 1611; asn., 2109. [SOOTH (arch.); OIcel. sannr, Dan. sand, Swed. sann; cf. Lat. (prae-)sens.]
sōð, n., *truth;* 700; as., 532, 1049, 1700, 2864; (secgan & si.) tō sōðe, *in* SOOTH, *as a fact:* 51, 590, 2325.
sōð-cyning †, m., *true* KING, *king of truth*, *God;* 3055.
sōðe (†), adv., *truly*, *faithfully; 524*, 871.
sōð-fæst, adj., *true*, *righteous* (cf. Lat. iustus); gp. -ra, 2820.
sōð-liċe, adv., *truly*, *faithfully;* (secgan & si.): 141, 273, 2899.
specan, see **sprecan.**
spēd, fi., *success;* as. on spēd, *successfully*, *with skill*, 873. [SPEED; spōwan.] See Grønbech 1909–12: 1.182–5; Gneuss 1955: 132–3; Winter 1955: 126–49. — Cpds.: here-, wīġ-.

spel(l), n., *tale*, *story*, *message;* as. spel, 873, spell 2109; gp. spella 2898, 3029. [*OED:* SPELL, sb.[1]; Go. spill.] (See *ZfdA* 37 [1893] 241–68; P.Grdr.[2] ii[a] 36; *R.-L.*[1] 1.442; *SN* 46 [1974] 309–25.) — Cpd.: wēa-.

spīwan, vb. 1, SPEW, *disgorge*, *pour out;* (w. dat.), 2312.

spōwan, vb. 7, impers. w. dat., *succeed;* pret. 3 sg. spēow, *2854*, 3026. [See spēd.]

sprǣċ, fjō., SPEECH, *language;* ds. -e, 1104. — Cpds.: æfen-, ġylp-.

sprecan, vb. 5, SPEAK; abs.: 2069, 3172; imp. sg. spræc, 1171; pret. 3 sg. spræc, 1168, 1215, 1698, 2510, 2618, 2724, [2792]; 1 pl. sprǣcon, 1707; 3 pl. ~, 1595; — w. object (acc.): inf. specan (Lang. §25.3), 2864; pret. 2 sg. sprǣce, 531; 3 sg. spræc, 341; 1 pl. sprǣcon, 1476; pp. sprecen, 643. (Goossens 1985.) [OHG sprehhan, spehhan. See also *BGdSL* 32 (1907) 147 f.]

ġe-sprecan, vb. 5, SPEAK; w. obj.: pret. 3 sg. ġespræc, 675, 1398, 1466, 3094.

springan, vb. 3, SPRING, *bound*, *burst forth*, *spread;* pret. 3 sg. sprang, 18; sprong, 1588, 2966; 3 pl. sprungon, 2582. — Cpds.: æt-, on-.

ġe-springan, vb. 3, SPRING *up* or *out*, *arise;* pret. 3 sg. ġesprang, 1667; ġe-sprong, 884.

stǣl, m.(*?*), *place*, *position;* ds. -e, 1479. [staþol. See *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 73; *OED:* STALwart.]

stælan, vb. I, (*lay to one's charge*), *avenge;* 2485; pp. ġestæled, 1340. (See Kock 229–33; Kl. 1905–6: 261.)

stān, m., STONE, *rock;* ds. stāne, 2288, 2557; as. (hārne) stān: 887, 1415, 2553, 2744. — Cpd.: eorclan-.

stān-beorh (‡) +, m., STONE-BARROW; as., 2213.

stān-boga ‡, wk.m., (STONE-BOW), *stone arch;* ap. -bogan, 2545 (n.), 2718 (n.). (Cf. OIcel. *steinbogi* 'stone arch' [Kolb 1993: 479].)

stān-clif, n., *rocky* CLIFF; ap. -cleofu, 2540.

standan, vb. 6, STAND, *continue in a certain state;* 2271; stondan, *2545*, 2760; pres. 3 sg. standeð, *1362;* 2 pl. standað, 2866; sj. 3 sg. stande, 411; pret. 3 sg. stōd, 32, 145, 926, 935, 1037, 1416, 1434, 1913, 2679; 3 pl. stōdon, 328, stōdan 3047; — w. subjects like lēoht, ġesa, (usu. expressing direction, 'ingressive':) *arise*, *issue*, *emanate*, *shine;* pret. 3 sg. stōd: 726, 783, 1570, 2227, 2313, 2769, [F. 35]. (Si. in OIcel., OS; see Sievers 1878: 432.) [*HS* 111 (1998) 142–62.] — Cpds.: ā-, æt-, for-.

ġe-standan, vb. 6, STAND, *take one's stand;* pret. 3 sg. ġestōd, 358, 404, 2566; 3 pl. ġestōdon, 2597.

stān-fāh †, adj., *embellished with* STONE*s*, *paved;* nsf., 320 (n.).

stān-hlið †, n., *rocky slope;* ap. -o, 1409.

stapol, m., *post*, *pillar*, *large upright stone* (*megalith*); dp. stapulum, 2718 (n.); — *flight of steps? pedestal?;* ds. stapole, 926(n.). Cf. *DOE:* fōtstappel. [steppan; *OED:* STAPLE, sb.[1]; cf. *STOOP* = 'porch,' etc.]

starian, vb. II, *gaze*, *look;* usu. w. on and acc.; pres. 1 sg. stariġe, 1781, starie 2796; 3 sg. starað, 996, 1485; pret. 3 sg. starede, 1935 (n.); 3 pl. staredon, 1603. (See Penttilä 1956: 167–71.) [STARE.]

stēap, adj., STEEP, *high*, *towering;* asm. stēapne, 926, 2566; apm. stēape, 222; apn. stēap, 1409. — Cpd.: heaþo-.

stearc, adj., *strong*, *secure*, *unyielding;* asm. -ne, *2213*. (Mincoff 1933.) [STARK.]

stearc-heort ‡, adj., *stout*-HEART*ed;* 2288, 2552.

stede, mi., *place;* gp. steda, 985 (n.). [STEAD.]

stefn, m., STEM, *prow;* as., 212. (See Crosby *MLN* 55 [1940] 605; Grüner 1972: 128–31; Thier 2002: 65–73.) — Cf. bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

stefn, m., *period*, *time;* ds. nī(o)wan stefne (*anew*, *again*), 1789, 2594.

stefn, f., *voice;* 2552. [Go. stibna, NHG Stimme.]

stēpan †, vb. I, *raise*, *exalt;* pret. sj. 3 sg. stēpte, 1717. [stēap.]

ġe-stēpan †, vb. I, *advance*, *support;* pret. 3 sg. ġestēpte, 2393.

steppan, vb. 6, STEP, *stride*, *march;* pret. 3 sg. stōp, 761, 1401. — Cpd.: æt-.

ġe-steppan, vb. 6, STEP, *walk;* pret. 3 sg. ġestōp, 2289.

stiġ, f., *path;* 320, 2213; ap.(s.?) -e, 1409. [Cf. stīgan.] — Cpd.: medo-.

stīgan, vb. 1, *go*, *step*, *go up*, *mount;* pret. 3 pl. stigon, 212, 225; sj. 3 sg. stiġe, 676. [STY (obs.); cf. stile. Go. steigan, OIcel. stíga, NHG steigen.] — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-stīgan, vb. 1, *go* (*up*), *set out;* pret. 1 sg. ġestāh, 632.

stille, adj.ja., STILL, *fixed;* 301, 2830.

stincan, vb. 3, *snuffle*, *smell*, *follow a scent;* pret. 3 sg. stonc, 2288 (n.).

stīð, adj., *firm*, *strong*, *hard;* nsn., 1533.

stīð-mōd, adj., *stout-hearted*, *firm;* 2566.

stondan, see **standan.**

stōp, see **steppan.**

storm, m., STORM; 3117; ds. -e, 1131.

stōw, f., *place;* 1372; as. -e, 1006, 1378. [Cf. STOW, vb.; (-)STOW(E) in place-names.] — Cpd.: wæl-.

strǣl, m.(f.), *arrow;* ds. -e, 1746; gp. -a, 3117. [NHG Strahl.] — Cpd.: here-.

strǣt, f., STREET; 320*;* as. -e, 916, 1634. (*EGS* 2 [1948–9] 78 f.) [Fr. Lat. strata (sc. via).] — Cpds.: lagu-, mere-.

strang, adj., STRONG; (mæġenes) strang, 1844; nsf. strong, 2684; nsn. strang (*severe*), 133. — Supl. strenġest: 196 (mæġenes ~), 789 (mæġene ~), 1543. (Mincoff 1933.)

strēam, m., STREAM, *current* (pl.: †*sea*, *body of water;* Cronan 2003: 411); as., 2545; np. strēamas, 212; ap. ~, 1261. — Cpds.: brim-, ēagor-, ēg-, fyrġen-, lagu-.

strēġan (†), vb. I, *STREW*, *spread;* pp. strēd, 2436. [Go. straujan.]

strenġel ‡, m., *chief*, *ruler;* as. (wigena) ~, 3115. [strang.]

strenġest, see **strang.**

strenġo, fīn., STRENG*th;* ds., 2540; strenġe, 1533; as. ~, 1270; dp. strenġum, 3117 (or fr. strenġ, [*bow-*]*string?*). — Cpds.: hilde-, mæġen-, mere-.

ġe-strēon, n., *wealth*, *treasure;* ns. (p.?), 2037; as. (p.?), 1920, 3166. (Winter 1955: 100–15; Tyler 2006: 73–6.) [*OED:* STRAIN, sb.[1]] — Cpds.: ār-, eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, long-, māðm-, sinċ-, þēod-.

strong, see **strang.**

strūdan, vb. 2, *plunder;* pret. sj. 3 sg. strude, *3073*, 3126.

ġe-strȳnan, vb. I, *acquire*, *gain;* 2798. [See ġe-strēon.]

stund, f., *time;* dp. stundum, *time and again*, 1423. Cf. Schü.Bd. 84. (Grüner 1972: 91–8.) [STOUND (arch., dial.); OIcel., Dan., Swed. stund, NHG Stunde.]

stȳle, nja., STEEL; ds., 985. [steel fr. Angl. stēle; cf. OHG stahal, stāl.]

stȳl-ecg ‡, adj., STEEL-EDGE*d;* nsn., 1533.

•stȳran, vb. I, w. dat., (STEER,) *restrain;* [pret. 3 sg. stȳrde, F. *18*].

styrian, vb. I, STIR *up;* pres. 3 sg. styreþ, 1374; — *disturb;* pret. sj. (?) 3 sg. styrede, 2840; — *tell of*, *recite;* inf., 872 (see Cosijn *BGdSL* 19 [1894] 455).

styrman, vb. I, *STORM*, *shout;* pret. 3 sg. styrmde, 2552. [storm.]

suhterġe-fæderan †, wk.m.p., *nephew* (*brother's son*) *and* (*paternal*) *uncle;* 1164. (*Wid* 46: suhtorfædran. See āþumswēoras.) See Krause *ZvS* 52.3 (1924) 223–49 (suhter-ġefæderan); Weyhe 1925: 314 (on: suhtria, suhterġa); Sisam 1965: 80; Gardner 1968: 90–5; *NM* 78 (1977) 234.

sum, adj., SOME (*one*), *one*, *a certain* (*one*); used as adj.: isn. sume, 2156; — used as subst.; (a) abs.: nsm. sum, 1251, 3124; nsn. sum (*a certain thing*), 271 (n.); asm. sumne, 1432; npm. sume, 400, 1113 (n.); apm. sum', 2940; (b) w. partit. gen. (pl., excl. 712 f.; in many cases no partit. relation is perceptible in MnE): nsm. sum, 248, 314, 1240 (n.), 1266, 1312, 1499, 2301; nsn. ~, 1607, 1905; asm. sumne, 713; asn. sum, 675, 2279; w. gen. of numerals: fīftȳna sum (i.e., 'with fourteen others,' cf. MHG selbe zwelfter, etc.; see *EStn.* 17 [1892] 285–91, *ibid.* 24 [1898] 463), 207; twelfa sum, 2401; eahta sum, 3123; si.: fēara sum, 1412; asm. fēara sumne, 3061 (n.); maniġra sumne, 2091. — (By litotes, *many* (*a one*): 713, 1240(?); see also *OES* §§ 385 ff.; Rissanen 1986, 1988.) [Go. sums.]

sund, n., (1) *movement* (*or ability to move*) *on or through water*, *swimming*, *voyage;* [+]223; gs. sundes, 1436; ds. sunde, 517, on ~ *while swimming* (cf.

on sweofote, etc.); [+]1510, 1618; as. sund, 507, [+]1426, [+]1444. — (2) †*sea, water;* ns. sund, 213; as. sund, 512 (n.), 539. (Instances marked [+] may have sense 2; so Kl.; see *JEGP* 104 [2005], 457–74; cf. Cronan 2003: 404.) [SOUND. Cf. swimman.]

ġe-sund, adj., SOUND, *safe*, *unharmed;* asm. -ne, 1628, 1998; npm. -e, 2075; — w. gen.: apm. (sīða) ġesunde, 318. See an-sund.

sund-ġebland ‡, n., *commotion of water*, *surging water;* as., 1450. [blandan.]

sund-nyt(t) ‡, fjō., *act of swimming;* as. -nytte, 2360 (see drēogan). (Possibly 'use of the sea,' but see *JEGP* 104 [2005] 471 n. 35.)

sundor-nyt(t) (‡) +, fjō., *special service;* as. sundornytte, 667.

sundur, adv., *a*SUNDER, *apart*, *in two*; 2422.

sund-wudu †, mu., *sea*-WOOD, i.e. *ship;* 1906; as., 208. Cf. sǣ-.

sunne, wk.f., SUN; 606; gs. sunnan, 648; as. ~, 94.

sunu, mu., SON; 524, 645, 980, 1009, 1040, 1089, 1485, 1550, 1699, (1808?), 2147, 2367, 2386, 2398, 2447, 2602, 2862, 2971, 3076, 3120, [F. 33]; gs. suna, 2455, 2612, sunu (Lang. § 19.2 rem.), 1278; ds. suna, 1226, 1808 (n.), 2025, 2160, 2729, sunu, 344, 1808 (n.); as. sunu, 268, 947, 1175, 2013 (ap.?), 2119, 2394, 2752; vs. sunu, 590, 1652; np. suna, 2380; ap. (as.?) sunu, 1115 (n.). (Mostly w. gen. of proper names: sunu Healfdenes, ~ Ecglāfes, etc.)

sūð, adv., SOUTH(*ward*); 858.

sūþan, adv., *from the* SOUTH; 606, 1966.

swā, I. adv., SO, *thus*, *in this manner;* at beginning of sentence, usu. at beginn. of on-verse: 20, 99, 144, 164, 189, 559, 1046, 1534[b], 1694, 1769, 2115, 2144, 2166[b] (conj.?), 2177, 2267, 2278, 2291, 2397, 2444, 2462[b], 3028, 3066, 3178; positioned within clause (and unstressed): 1103, 2057, 2498; clause-internal and stressed: 1709, 2730; at end of clause and of off-verse (stressed): 538, 762, 797, 1471, 2091, 2990; — w. foll. adj., *so;* 585, 1732, 1843, 3069 (n.), si. 591, [F. 19]; emphat. (*very*), 347; lenġ swā wēl, 1854; correl. swā . . . swā, see II. — swā þēah (at end of off-verse), 972, 1929, 2442, 2878, 2967, see þēah. — **II. conj.,** *as;* not foll. by clause; 642, 1787, 2622; — foll. by clause, usu. at beginning of off-verse (freq. one containing complete clause); 29[b], 93[b] (n.), 273[a], 352[b], 401[b], 444[b] (swā hē oft dyde, si.: 956[b], 1058[b], 1134[b], 1172[b] [n.], 1238[b], 1381[b], 1676[b], 1891[b], 2521[b], 2859[b]), 490[b], 561[b], 666[b], 881[b], 1055[b], 1234[b] 1252[b], 1396[b], 1451[b], 1571[a] (efne swā), 1587[b], 1670[b], 1707[a], 1786[b], 1828[a], 1975[b], 2233[a], 2310[b], 2332[b], 2470[b], 2480[b], 2491[b], 2526[b], 2585[b], 2590[b] (n.), 2608[b] (n.), 2664[a], 2696[b], 3078[b], 3098[b], 3140[b], 3161[b], 3174[b]; within off-verse: 455[b], 1231[b]; — correl. swā . . . swā: 594, 1092 f., 1223, 1283 (efne swā . . . swā), 3168; swā hwæþer . . . swā, 686 f.; swā hwylċe . . . swā, 943, 3057; — *as* (*soon as*), *when* (= sōna swā), 1667[b] (*OES* § 2842); — *in proportion as*, *inasmuch as*, *since*, 1142 (n.), 2184[a], 3049 (n.); — *in such a way that*, *so that* (in neg. clauses), 1048[b], 1508[a], 2006[a], 2574[b], [F. 41]; — w. sj., in asseveration: 435[b] (n.). (See Ericson 1932; Blockley *SN* 73 [2001] 8; Schleburg 2002.) [Go. swa, OIcel. svá, OHG sō; *IF* 90 (1985) 196–206.]

swǣs, adj., (†) (*one's*) *own*, *dear;* asm. -ne, 520; npm. swǣse (ġesīþas), 29, 2040 (n.), so apm.: 2518; gpm. -ra (ġesīða), 1934; apm. -e, 1868. [Go. swēs. Bamm. 1979: 127.]

swǣs-liċe, adv., *in a friendly manner*, *gently;* 3089.

•swæþer (‡) + (= swā hwæþer), pron., *whichever of two;* [asn., F. 27]. (Cf. *Beo* 686; *OES* § 2373.)

•swān (‡) +, m., *young man* (in prose: 'herdsman'); [ap. -as, F. *39*]. [Cf. SWAIN, from ON sveinn.]

swancor †, adj., *supple*, *graceful;* apn., 2175. [J. Wright 1898–1905: SWANK, adj.[2]]

swan-rād †, f., SWAN-ROAD, *sea;* as. -e, 200. (Woodward *MLN* 69 [1954] 544–6: 'riding place of a ship'; cf. *PMLA* 67 [1952] 567–9.) Cf. hron-.

swāt, m., (*SWEAT*), (†)*blood;* 2693, 2966; ds. -e, 1286. (Kühlwein 1968; Cronan

2003: 409–10.) — Cpds.: heaþo-, hilde-.

swāt-fāh †, adj., *blood-stained;* nsf., 1111.

swātiġ, adj., (*SWEATY*), †*bloody;* nsn., 1569.

swāt-swaðu ‡, f., *bloody track;* 2946.

swaþrian (†), vb. II, *subside*, *become still;* pret. 3 pl. swaþredon, 570. Cf. sweðrian.

swaðu, f., *track;* as. swaðe (weardade, *remained behind*), 2098. See lāst. [SWATH(E).] — Cpds.: swāt-, wald-.

swaþul ‡, m. or n., *flame*, *heat;* ds. -e, 782. See swioðol, sweoloð. (See Cha., note; Gr.Spr.; BT; *BGdSL* 30 [1905] 132; Dietrich, *ZfdA* 5 [1845] 215 f.: 'smoke.')

sweart, adj., SWART, *black*, *dark;* 3145, [F. 35]; dpf. -um, 167. [NHG schwarz.]

swebban, vb. I, (*put to sleep*), †*kill;* 679; pres. 3 sg. swefeð, 600. [swefan.] — Cpd.: ā-.

swefan (†), vb. 5, *sleep*, *sleep in death;* 119, 729, 1672; pres. 3 sg. swefeþ, 1008, 1741, 2060, 2746; 3 pl. swefað, 2256, 2457; pret. 3 sg. swæf, 1800; 3 pl. swæfon, 703, swæfun 1280. (Stolzmann 1953: 115–18.)

swefeð, 600, see **swebban.**

swēġ, mi., *sound*, *noise*, *music;* 644, 782, 1063; hearpan swēġ: 89, 2458, 3023; ds. swēġe, 1214. [swōgan.] — Cpds.: benċ-, morgen-.

sweġl †, n., *sky*, *heaven;* gs. (under) sweġles (begong): 860, 1773; ds. (under) sweġle: 1078, 1197. (Benning 1961: 25–8.)

sweġl (‡), adj.u.(?), *bright*, *brilliant;* apm. sweġle, 2749. [sweġl, n.; cf. OS swigli. Siev. *ZfdPh*. 21 (1889) 357; Tolkien *MÆ* 3 (1934) 95–111; Juzi 1939: 52–5.]

sweġl-wered ‡, adj. (pp.), *clothed with radiance;* nsf. (sunne) ~, 606. [werian 'clothe.'] (Cf. Ps. 103: 2: amictus lumine, etc.; see Kl. 1911–12: [8–9].)

swelan †, vb. 4, *burn* (intr.); 2713. See be-swælan.

swelgan, vb. 3, SWALLOW; w. dat.: pret. 3 sg. swealh, 743; swealg, 3155; w. ellipsis of pron. obj.: pret. sj. 3 sg. swulge, 782. — Cpd.: for- (w. acc.).

swellan, vb. 3, SWELL; 2713.

sweltan, vb. 3, *die;* pret. 3 sg. swealt, 1617, 2474; morðre ~: 892, 2782; -dēaðe ~, 3037; si. 2358. [SWELT(er); Go. swiltan 'lie dying.']

swenċan, vb. I, *press hard*, *harass*, *afflict;* pret. 3 sg. swe[n]cte, 1510; pp. ġeswenċed, 975, 1368. [swincan.] — Cpd.: lyft-ġeswenċed.

ġe-swenċan, vb. I, *injure*, *strike down;* pret. 3 sg. ġeswencte, 2438.

swenġ, mi., *blow*, *stroke;* ds. -e, 2686, 2966; as. swenġ, *1520;* dp. -um, 2386. [swingan.] — Cpds.: feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-.

sweofot (†), m. or n., *sleep;* ds. -e, 1581, 2295. [swefan.]

sweoloð (‡), m. or n., *heat*, *flames;* ds. -e, 1115. [swelan.]

sweorcan, vb. 3, *become dark*, *become sinister;* pres. 3 sg. sweorceð, 1737. [OS swerkan. Di Sciacca in *Lettura di Beowulf*, ed. Dolcetti Corazza & Gendre (2005) 291–329.] — Cpd.: for-.

ġe-sweorcan, vb. 3, *become dark;* pret. 3 sg. ġeswearc, 1789.

sweord, swurd, swyrd (see Lang, § 3.6), n., SWORD; sweord, 1286, 1289, 1569, 1605, 1615, 1696, 2499, 2509, 2659, 2681, 2700; swurd, 890; gs. sweordes, 1106, 2193, 2386; ds. sweorde, 561, 574, 679, 2492, 2880, 2904; [swurde, F. 13]; as. sweord, 437, 672, 1808, 2252, 2518, 2562; swurd, 1901; swyrd, 2610, 2987; np. swyrd, 3048; gp. sweorda, 1040, 2936, *2961;* dp. sweordum, *567*, 586, 884; ap. sweord, 2638; swurd, 539; [sword, F. 15]. [OIcel. sverð, OS swerd, NHG Schwert.] — Cpds.: eald-, gūð-, māðþum-, wæġ-.

sweord-bealo ‡, nwa., SWORD-*destruction*, *death by the sword;* 1147.

sweord-freca ‡, wk.m., (SWORD-) *warrior;* ds. -frecan, 1468.

•sweord-lēoma ‡, wk.m., SWORD-*light;* [swurdlēoma, F. 35].

sweotol, adj., *clear*, *apparent*, *unmistakable;* nsm. swutol, 90; nsn. sweotol, 817, 833; dsn.wk. sweotolan, 141.

swerian, vb. 6, SWEAR; pret. 1 sg. swōr, 2738; 3 sg. ~, 472. [Cf. and-swaru.] — Cpd.: for-.

sweðrian, vb. II, *subside*, *diminish*, *cease;* 2702; pret. 3 sg. sweðrode, 901.

swīcan, vb. 1, *depart*, *escape;* pret. sj. 3 sg. swice 966; — *fail* (in one's duty to another), *desert;* w. dat.: pret. 3 sg. swāc, 1460.

ġe-swīcan, vb. 1, *fail*, *prove ineffective;* w. dat., *fail*, *desert;* pret. 3 sg. ġeswāc, 1524, 2584, 2681.

swift, adj., SWIFT; nsm. wk. -a, 2264.

swīġe, adj.ja., *silent;* comp. swīġra, 980.

swīgian, vb. II, *be silent;* pret. 3 sg. swīgode, 2897 (w. gen.); 3 pl. swīgedon, 1699. [NHG schweigen. *A*. 70 (1951) 271–5, 280–2.]

swilċe, see **swylċe.**

swīn, n., (SWINE), ‡*image of boar* (*on helmet*); ns. swȳn, 1111; as. swȳn, 1286.

swincan, vb. 3, *labor*, *work;* pret. 2 pl. swuncon, 517. [SWINK: (arch., dial.).]

ġe-swinġ †, n., *vibration*, *swirl*, *surf;* 848.

swingan, vb. 3, †*fly;* pres. 3 sg. swingeð, 2264. (Nearly always trans. in OE.) [SWING.]

swīn-liċ ‡, n., *boar-figure;* dp. -um, 1453.

swioðol (‡), m. or n., *fire*, *flame;* ds. swioðole, 3145. See swaþul, sweoloð. (*Angl*. 8 [1885] 452: a gloss cauma *vel* estus = swoþel *vel* hǣte.)

swīð, adj., *strong*, *harsh;* nsn. swīð, 3085; swȳð, 191. Comp. nsf. swīðre, *right* (hand), 2098. (Mincoff 1933: 23–9, 84–102.) [Go. swinþs; NHG geschwind.] — Cpd.: ðrȳð-.

swīðe, adv., (w. adj. or verb), *very*, *much*, *very much;* 597, 997, 1092, 1743, 1926, [2275]; swȳðe, 2170, 2187. Comp. swīðor, *more*, *rather*, 960, 1139; *more especially*, 1874, 2198. (*ES* 84 [2003] 372–91.) — Cpd.: un-.

swīð-ferhð †, adj., *strong-minded*, *brave;* 826 (swȳð-); gsm. -es, 908; npm. -e, 493; dpm. -um, 173.

swīð-hicgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *strong-minded*, *courageous;* 919; npm., 1016.

swīð-mōd (†), adj., *strong-minded*, *stout-hearted;* 1624.

swōgan, vb. 7, *make noise*, *roar;* pres.ptc. swōgende, 3145. [SOUGH; OS swôgan, Go. ga-swōgjan.]

swōr, see **swerian.**

swulċes, see **swylċ.**

swurd(-), see **sweord(-).**

swutol, see **sweotol.**

swylċ, pron., (1) demonstr., SUCH; 178, 1940, 2541, 2708; gsn. swulċes, 880; asn. swylċ, 996, 1583, 2798; gpm. swylcra, 582; gpn. ~, 2231; apm. swylċe, 1347. — (2) rel., *such as*, *which* (*one*); dsm. swylcum, 299 (n.); asf. (pl.?) swylċe, 1797; asn. swylċ, 72; apm. swylċe, 1156 (?, see swylċe). — (3) correl., *such . . . as;* nsm. swylċ . . . ~, *1328*, 1329; isn. swylċe . . . ~, 1249[a,b]; apf. swylċe . . . 3164[a,b]. [Go. swa-leiks.]

swylċe, I. adv., *likewise*, *also;* 113, 293, 830, 854, 907, 920, 1146, 1165, 1427, 1482, 2258 (ġē ~), 2767, 2824, 3150; swilċe, 1152. — **II. conj.,** (*such*) *as;* 757, 1156(?), 2459, 2869; [*as if*, F. 36, w. sj.]. — (Except in 2824, always at beginning of verse.)

swylt †, mi., *death;* 1255, 1436. [sweltan; Go. swulta(-waírþja).]

swylt-dæġ †, m., DAY *of death;* ds. -e, 2798.

swymman (swimman), vb. 3, SWIM; 1624. — Cpd.: ofer-.

swȳn, see **swīn.**

swynsian (swinsian), vb. II, *make a* (*pleasing* or *cheerful*) *sound;* pret. 3 sg., swynsode, 611. (Hallander 1966: 227–30.) [swin(n).]

swyrd, see **sweord.**

swyrd-ġifu ‡, f., GIV*ing of* SWORD*s;* 2884. See sweord.

swȳð(e), see **swīð(e).**

sȳ, see **eom.**

syfan-wintre (‡) +, adj.ja.(u.), SEVEN *years old;* 2428. [Go. -wintrus.]

syfone, see **seofon.**

syl(l) (‡) +, fjō., SILL, *floor;* ds. sylle, 775. [Cf. Go. ga-suljan.]

sylf, see **self.**

syllan, see **sellan.**

syl-liċ, see **sel-liċ.**

symbel, n., *feast*, *banquet;* ds. symble, 119, 2104; symle, 81, 489, 1008; as. symbel, 564, 619, 1010, 2431 (symbęl); gp. symbla, 1232. (Bauschatz 1982: 72–8, 110–15; A. Fischer 1986: 46–8.) [OS ds. sumble, OIcel. sumbl. See *Beibl*. 13 (1902) 226; *BGdSL* 36 (1910) 99; *ES* 48 (1967) 25–7. The word is not a ja-stem (cf. Orel 2003: 386); front mutation may be due to analogy to vb. I symblan.]

symbel-wyn(n) ‡, fjō.(i.), *happiness of feasting*, *delightful feast;* as. symbeļ-wynne, 1782.

sym(b)le (sim[b]le), adv., *ever*, *always*, *regularly;* symble, 2450; symle, 2497, 2880. [Go. simlē.]

symle, ds., see **symbel.**

syn(n), fjō., (SIN), *hostility*, *wrongdoing;* synn, 2472; dp. synnum, 975, 1255, 3071. (See Kl. 1911–12: [12]; A. Heusler *Germanentum* [Heidelberg, 1940] 56; Kellermann 1954: 301–6; Gneuss 1955: 87; Robinson 1985: 56; Feldman *NM* 88 [1987] 167–70; Cronan 2003: 401.) [Holt.Et.; *ZvS* 56 (1928–9) 106–16.] — Cpd.: un-.

syn-bysiġ ‡, adj., *distressed by hostility* (or by SIN, i.e. *guilty?*); *2226*. [BUSY.]

syn-dolh (sin-) ‡, n., *very great wound;* 817. See the sin-cpds. (Cf. He., Robinson 1970a: 102 n. 7: *lasting wound*, *incurable wound*.)

syndon, see **eom.**

ġe-sȳne, adj.(i.)ja., *visible*, *evident;* 2947, 3158; nsn., [149], 1255, 2316, 3058; npm., 1403. [SEEN; Go. (ana-)siuns; cf. OE sēon, vb.; Bamm. *Angl*. 90 (1972) 427–36, *id*. 1979: 114–16.] — Cpd.: ēþ-.

syn-gāles, see **sin-gāles.**

ġe-syngian, vb. II, (SIN), *do wrong;* pp. ġesyngad, 2441. (Gneuss 1955: 86–7.)

syn-scaða (†), wk.m., *hostile attacker*, *malefactor;* as. -scaðan, 801. Cf. mān-.

syn-snæd ‡, fi., *huge morsel;* dp. -um, 743 (n.). [snīðan.] See the sin-cpds.

synt, see **eom.**

ġe-synto, f., *health*, *safety;* dp. ġesyntum, 1869. [ġe-sund.]

syrċe, wk.f., *shirt* (*of mail*); 1111; ap. syrċan, 226, 334. [*SARK* (Sc., North.); OIcel. serkr. Fr. Lat.? See P.Grdr.[2] i 344; H. Falk *Altwestnord*. *Kleiderkunde* (Kristiania, 1919) 144; Brady 1979: 113; *Neophil*. 74 (1990) 635 f.; Owen-Crocker 2004: 115.] — Cpds.: beadu-, here-, hioro-, leoðo-, līċ-.

syrwan, vb. I, *plot*, *ambush;* pret. 3 sg. syrede, 161. [searo.] — Cpd.: be-.

syððan, see **siððan.**

tācen, n., TOKEN, *sign*, *evidence;* 833; ds. tācne, 141, 1654. [Go. taikns.] — Cpd.: luf-.

ġe-tǣċan, vb. I, *show*, *point out*, *assign;* pret. 3 sg. ġetǣhte, 313, 2013. [TEACH; cf. tācen. Bamm. 1979: 129.]

ġe-tǣse, adj.ja., *agreeable;* nsf., 1320.

talian, vb. II, *suppose*, *consider* (someone or something to be such and such); pres. 1 sg. taliġe, 532 (*claim*, *maintain*, see Kl. 1905–6: 261), 677, 1845; 2 sg. talast, 594; 3 sg. talað, 2027. Cf. tellan.

te, 2922, see **tō.**

tēar, m., TEAR; np. -as, 1872. [Go. tagr, OIcel. tár, OHG zahar, NHG Zähre.] — Cpd.: wollen-.

tela, adv., *well*, *properly;* 948, 1218, 1225, 1820, 2208, 2663, 2737. (Always at end of off-verse; excepting 2663, always in type C; see *Angl*. 93 [1975] 321 f.) [til.]

telġe, see **tellan.**

tellan, vb. I, *account*, *reckon*, *consider* (someone or something to be such and such); pres. 1 sg. telġe (Lang. § 25.5), 2067; pret. 1 sg. tealde, 1773; 3 sg. ~, 794, 1810, 1936, 2641; 3 pl. tealdon, 2184. Cf. talian. [TELL.]

ġe-tenġe, adj.ja., *lying on*, *close to* (w. dat.); asn., 2758.

***tēoġan,** vb. II (or *tēon, SB § 415[*e*], *OEG* § 761.2; inf. unrecorded), *make*, *form;* pret. 3 sg. tēode, 1452; — *furnish*, *provide* (dat., *with*); pret. 3 pl. tēodan, 43.

***ġe-tēoġan,** vb. II (or *ġe-tēon), *assign*, *allot;* pres. 3 sg. ġetēoð, 2526 (n.); pret. 3 sg. ġetēode, 2295 (n.).

teoh(h) †, f., *company*, *band;* ds. teohhe, 2938. [Cf. NHG Zeche.]

teohhian, vb. II, *appoint*, *assign;* pret. 1 sg. teohhode, 951; pp. ġeteohhod, 1300. [teoh(h).]

ġe-tēon, vb. 1 (& 2), †, *confer*, *bestow*, *grant;* imp. sg. (wearne) ġetēoh, 366; pret. 3 sg. (onweald) ġetēah, 1044, (ēst) ~, 2165. Cf. of-tēon.

tēon, vb. 2, *draw;* tēoh, 1036 (*lead*); pret. 3 sg. tēah, 553; pp. togen, 1288, 1439; *take* (*a course*), i.e. *go* (*on a journey*): pret. 3 sg. (-lāde) tēah, 1051, (-sīðas) ~, 1332. [Cf. *TOW*, *TUG*.] — Cpds.: ā-, þurh-.

ġe-tēon, vb. 2, *draw;* pret. 3 sg. ġetēah, 1545, 2610; [3 pl. ġetugon, F. 15].

tīd, fi., *time;* as., 147, 1915, 2226. (Grüner 1972: 46–63.) [TIDE; OIcel.

tíð, Dan. tid, NHG Zeit.] — Cpds.: ān-, morgen-.

til (†), adj., *good;* 61, till 2721 (Lang. §20.4); nsf. tilu, 1250; nsn. til, 1304. [Go. ga-tils. Cf. tela.]

tilian, vb. II, w. gen., *strive after*, *earn;* 1823. [TILL; Go. -tilōn, NHG zielen. Cf. til.]

timbran, vb. I, *build;* pp. asn. timbred, 307. [TIMBER; Go. timrjan, NHG zimmern.] — Cpd.: be-.

tīr †, m., *glory;* gs. -es, 1654. (See J.M. Hill 1995: 66, 68–9.) [Cf. NHG Zier. SB §66 n. 1.]

tīr-ēadiġ †, adj., *blessed with glory*, *famous;* dsm. -ēadiġum, 2189.

tīr-fæst †, adj., *full of glory*, *famous;* 922.

tīr-lēas ‡, adj., *without glory*, *vanquished;* gsm. -es, 843.

tīðian (tiġðian), vb. II, *grant;* w. dat. of pers. & gen. of thing: pp. nsn. (wæs) ġetīðad (impers.), 2284.

tō, I. prep. (1) w. dat.; motion, direction: TO, *toward;* 28, 124, 234, 270, 298, 313 (postpos.), 318, 323, 327, 360, 374, 383, 438, 553, 604, 641 (ēode … sittan, 'by'), 720, 766, 919, 925, 1009, 1013, 1119, 1154, 1158, 1159, 1171, 1199, 1232, 1236, 1237, 1242 ('at'), 1251, 1279, 1295, 1310, 1374, 1506, 1507, 1561, 1578, 1623, 1639, 1640, 1654[b] (postpos.), 1782, 1804, 1815, 1836, 1888, 1895, 1917, 1974, 1983, 2010, 2019, 2039, 2048, 2117, 2362, 2368, 2404, 2519, 2570, 2654, 2686, 2815, 2892, 2960, 2992, 3136, [F. 14, 20]; ([ġe]sittan) tō (rūne), 172, ~ (sym[b]le): 489, 2104, (cf. below: aim, object); w. verb of thinking; 1138, 1139; w. verbs of expecting, desiring, seeking, etc. (*from*, *at*, *at the hands of*): 158, 188, 525, 601, 647, 1207, 1272, 1990, 2494[a], 2494[b], 2922 (te; see Lang. §19.9), [F. 27], postpos.: 909, 1396, 3001; — aim, object: *to*, *for*, *as;* 14, 95, 379, 665, 971, 1021, 1186[a], 1186[b], 1472, 1654[a], 1830, 1834, 1961, 2448, 2639, 2804, 2941, 2998, 3016; — weorðan tō, (*turn to*), *become*, 460, 587, 906, 1262, 1330, 1707, 1709, 2079, 2203, 2384, 2502; si. 1711[a], 1711[b], 1712; — tō sōðe, 'for certain,' 'truthfully,' 51, 590, 2325; — time: *at*, *in* (see Kl. 1926: 110); 26; 933 (see feorh); 955, 2005, 2498 (see ealdor); 2432 (see lif). — (2) w. instr.; tō hwan (. . . wearð), 2071; tō þon, *to that degree*, *so*, 1876; (næs ðā long) tō ðon þæt, *until:* 2591, 2845. — (3) w. gen.; tō þæs, *to that degree*, *so*, 1616; tō þæs þe, *to* (*the point*) *where:* 714, 1967, 2410; *to the point that*, *until*, *so that* (?): 1585 (MS: see n.). — (4) w. inf. 316, 2556; w. ger.: 174, 257, 473, 1003, 1419, 1724, 1731, 1805, 1851, 1922, 1941, 2093, 2416, 2445, 2452, 2562, 2644. (See AppxC §21.) — **II. adv.,** (1) where a noun or pron. governed by prep. might be supplied, cf. postpos. tō; *thereto*, etc.; (stressed:) 1422, 1755, 1785, 2648. — (2) TOO (*JEGP* 38 [1939] 64–8); before adj. or adv.: 133, 137, 191, 905, 969, 1336, 1742, 1748, 1930, 2093, 2289 (n.), 2461, 2684, 3085; si.: 694, 2882.

tō-, prefix, see the following verbs. (Fraser in *Langage et psychomécanique du langage*, ed. A. Joly & W. Hirtle [Lille, 1980] 185–94.) [OHG zar-, zir-, NHG zer-.]

tō-brecan, vb. 4, BREAK (*to pieces*), *shatter;* 780; pp. tōbrocen, 997. (Cf. Judges 9:53 [A.V.]: to[-]brake [pret.].)

tō-drīfan, vb. 1, DRIVE *asunder*, *separate;* pret. 3 sg. tōdrāf, 545.

tō-gædre, adv., TOGETHER (in connection w. verb of motion); 2630. See ætgædere.

tō-ġēanes, I. adv., *opposite* (*toward* someone); 1501. **II. prep.,** (w. dat. preceding it), *a*GAINS*t*, *toward*, *to meet;* 666, 1542, 1626, 1893; tōġēnes, 3114. Cf. on-ġēan.

togen, see **tēon,** vb. 2.

tō-glīdan, vb. 1, (GLIDE *apart*), *split* (intr.); pret. 3 sg. tōglād, 2487.

tō-hlīdan, vb. 1, *crack*, *spring apart;* pp. npm. tōhlidene, 999. [Cf. *LID* fr. hlid.]

tō-lūcan, vb. 2, *pull apart*, *destroy;* 781.

tō-middes, adv., *in the* MIDS*t;* 3141.

torht (†), adj., *bright*, *resplendent;* asn., 313. (Juzi 1939: 29–34; Kellermann 1954: 241–2.) [OS torht, OHG zor(a)ht.] — Cpds.: heaðo-, wuldor-.

torn (†), n., (1) *anger;* ds. -e, 2401. — (2) *grief*, *affliction*, *trouble;* as. torn, 147, 833; gp. torna, 2189. (Kühlwein

1967: 124–6.) [NHG Zorn.] — Cpd.: liġe-.

torn †, adj., *cruel*, *bitter;* supl. nsf. tornost, 2129.

torn-ġemōt ‡, n., *hostile MEETing;* as., 1140.

tō-somne, adv., TO*gether* (in connection w. idea of motion); 2568, *3122*. Cf. æt-somne.

tō-weċċan ‡, vb. I, (*WAKE up*), *stir up;* pret. 3 pl. tōwehton, 2948.

tredan, vb. 5, TREAD, *walk upon*, *cross;* 1964, 3019; pret. 3 sg. træd, 1352, 1643, 1881.

treddian (†), vb. II, *step*, *go;* pret. 3 sg. treddode, 725; tryddode, 922. [See tredan, trodu.]

trem(m) (†), mja. or nja., *step*, *space;* as. (fōtes) trem, 2525. (*Mald* 247: fōtes trym. See BT, Lang. § 3.6 rem. 2.)

trēow, f., TRU*th*, *good faith*, *fidelity;* gs. trēowe, 2922; as. ~, 1072. (Kellermann 1954: 159–65; D. Green 1965: 117–19.) [Go. triggwa, OHG triuwa.]

trēowan, vb. I, w. dat., *trust;* pret. 3 sg. trēowde, 1166. [TROW; see *OEG* § 764; SB § 417 n. 10.] Cf. truwian.

trēow-loga ‡, wk.m., *one false to a pledge* (TRO*th*), *traitor;* np. -logan, 2847. [lēogan.]

trodu (‡) +, f., *track*, *footprint;* ap.(s.?), trode, 843. [tredan.]

trum, adj., *strong;* 1369. [Breeze *N&Q* 40 (1993) 16–19: fr. Welsh; cf. Orel 2003: 411.]

ġe-trum, n., *troop*, *company;* is. -e, 922.

truwian, vb. II (III), w. dat. or gen., *trust*, *have faith in;* pret. 1 sg. truwode, 1993; 3 sg. ~, 669, 2370, 2953. (See *OEG* § 764, SB § 417 n. 9; earlier analyzed as trūwian, e.g. by Siev.R. 233 f., 298, 486; Cosijn 1883–8: 2, § 120; J. & E. Wright 1925: §§ 131, 538 n.; cf. Sievers 1918–19: 105; Luick § 97 n. 3.) Cf. trēowan.

ġe-truwian, vb. II (III), w. dat. or gen., *trust;* pret. 3 sg. ġetruwode, 1533, 2322, 2540; — (w. acc.) *confirm*, *conclude* (a treaty); pret. 3 pl. ġetruwedon, 1095. See truwian.

tryddian, see **treddian.**

trȳwe, adj.ja., TRUE, *faithful;* 1165. [Go. triggws, OHG triuwi.] — Cpd.: ġe-.

ġe-trȳwe, adj.ja., TRUE, *faithful;* 1228.

twā, see **twēġen.**

ġe-twǣfan †, vb. I, *separate*, *part*, *put an end to;* pp. ġetwǣfed, 1658; — w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing: *hinder*, *restrain*, *deprive;* inf., 479; pres. 3 sg. ġetwǣfeð, 1763; pret. 3 sg. ġetwǣfde, 1433, 1908. [Cf. Go. tweifls.]

ġe-twǣman, vb. I, *separate*, *hinder;* 968 (w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing).

twēġen, m., **twā,** f.(n.), num., TWAIN, TWO; nm. twēġen, 1163; am. ~, 1347; gm. twēġa, 2532; dm. twǣm, 1191; nf. twā, 1194; af. ~, 1095. (*A*. 86 [1968] 417–36; *MSS* 46 [1985] 13–28.)

twelf, num., TWELVE; uninfl. (gm.): twelf (wintra), 147; nm. twelfe, 3170; am. twelfe, 1867; gm. twelfa, 2401. [Go. twa-lif.]

twēone, distrib. num., *TWO*, in dp.: be (sǣm) twēonum, BETWEEN (*the seas = on earth*), 858 (n.), 1297, 1685, 1956. (*MLN* 33 [1918] 221 n.) [Go. tweihnai.]

tȳdre, adj.ja., *weak*, *craven;* npm., 2847. [OFris. teddre, Du. teeder.]

tȳn, num., TEN; nm. tȳne, 2847. (Ritter *EStn*. 59 [1925] 155–7.) [Go. taíhun.] — Cpds.: fēower-, fīf-tȳne.

tȳn-dagas, m.p., *period of* TEN DAYS; dp. -dagum 3159. See Appx.C § 5.

þā,[1] **I. adv.,** *then*, *thereupon;* at beginning of clause (85×) [& F. 13, 14, 28, 43, 46], exclus. of þā ġȳt, ġēn combin., (at beginn. of fitt, 10 [11: l. 1050] times); þā (…) verb (…) subj. (59×; þā wæs 46×, 53, 64, 126, 128, 138, 223, 491, 607, etc.; þā ðǣr …, 1280); þā (…) subj. (…) verb (27×) 86, 331 (þā ðǣr), 461 (n.), 465, 518, etc., ðā iċ … ġefrægn: 74, 2484, 2694, 2752; 2773; — second (sometimes third, in 1011 & 2192 fourth) word in clause (99×; at opening of fitt, 9×; always in on-verse, excl. 1168, 1263, 2192, 2209, 2591, 2845, 3045); prec. by pers. pron. (11×) 26, 28, 312, 340, 1125 (Malone 1959), 1263, 2135, 2468, 2720, 2788, 3137; prec. by verb (89×) 34, 115, 118 (. . . þā ðǣr inne), 217, 234, 301, 327, etc. (& F. 2); — ond ðā, 615, 630, 1043, 1681, 1813, 2933,

[1] On the distribution of þ and ð in the MS, see Intr. xxix f.

2997; ond . . . þā, 1590, 2707; nū ðā, 426, 657; þā ġȳt (ġīt), þā ġēn, þā ġēna, see ġȳt, ġēn, ġēna. — **II. conj.** þā (just 12×: ðā), *when*, *since*, *as*, *now that* (*?*); nearly always in off-verse; 140, 201, 323, 402 (þą̄; or rel.?), 419, 467 (n.), 512, 539, 632, 706, 723, 733, 798, 967, 1068, 1078[a], 1103, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1467, 1506, 1539, 1621, 1665, 1681 (? ond þā), 1813[a] (? ond ðā: n.), 1988[a], 2204[a], [2230], 2287[a], 2362, 2372 (n.), 2428, 2471, 2550, 2567, 2624, 2676, 2690, 2756, 2872, 2876, 2883, 2926[a], 2944, 2978, 2983, 2992, 3066, 3088. (Sometimes a slightly correl. use of þā … þā is found: 138–40, 723, 1506, 1665, 2623–4, 2756, 2982–3. — þā is regul. used w. pret. or pluperf. [cf. nūða 426, w. pres.].) See Schü.Sa. §§ 3, 12, 66; Enkvist in Kastovsky & Szwedek 1986: 1.301–9; *ES* 88 (2007) 623–31.

þā, pron., see **sē.**

ġe-þǣgon, see **ġe-þicgan.**

þǣm, þǣre, þæs, see **sē.**

þǣr, I. dem. adv., THERE, also shading into *then;* 32, 157, 271, 284, 331, 400, 440 (n.), 493 (n.), 513, 550, 775, 794, 852, 913, 972, 977 (n.), 1099, 1123, 1165, 1190, 1243, 1269 (cf. Andrew 1948: § 23), 1280, 1365, 1470 (*ibid.*), 1499, 1613, 1837, 1907, 1951, 1972, 2009, 2095, 2199, [2227], 2235, 2238, 2297, 2314, 2369, 2385, 2459, 2522, 2573(?, n.), 2866, 2961, 3008, 3038, 3039, 3050, 3070; þǣr wæs, 36, 89, 497, 611, 835, 847, 856, 1063, 1232, 2076, 2105, 2122, 2231, 2762, si. 2137; ne wæs … þǣr, 756, 1299, 2555, 2771; þǣr is, 3011; nis þǣr, 2458. (Sometimes þǣr appears rather expletive, e.g. 271, 2555; 1123, 2199. þā ðǣr: 331, 1280.) þǣr inne, þǣr on innan, see inne, innan. — **II. (rel.) conj.,** *where*, occas. shading into *when*, *as;* 286, 420, 508 (n.), 522, 693, 777 (slightly correl. w. dem. þǣr), 866, 1007, 1079, 1279, 1359, 1378, 1394, [1404], 1514, 1923, 2003, 2023, 2050, 2276, 2355, 2486, 2633, 2698, 2787, 2893, 2916, 3082, 3167; *to* (*the place*) *where*, 356, 1163, 1313, 2851, 3108, perh. in: 1188, 1648, 1815, 2075; conj., *in case that*, *if* (cf. *OES* § 3621–2); 797, 1835, 2573(?), 2730. — (Spelling ðǣr just 30×.) See Schü.Sa. §§ 30, 72; Vat *Linguistic Inquiry* 9 (1978) 695–716. [Go., OIcel. þar; OHG dār, NHG da.]

þæt, pron., see **sē.**

þæt (usually spelt þ), conj., THAT; used 213×; introd. consecutive clauses, *that*, *so that;* 22, 65, 567, 571, etc.; after vbs. of motion, *until* (*OES* §§ 2745 ff.), 221, 358, 404, 1318, 1911, 2716; sometimes used to indicate vaguely some other kind of relation, 1434, 2528, 2577, 2699 (n.); *provided that:* 1099; — clauses of purpose or result, *that*, *in order that;* 2070, 2747, 2749, 2806 (*OES* § 2827); [F. 19]; — substantive clauses; 62, 68, 77, 84, 274, 300, etc., [F. 44]; semi-explanatory, w. ref. to an anticipatory pron. (hit, þæt) or noun of the governing clause; 88, 290, 379, 627, 681, 698, 701, 706, 735, 751, 779 (ref. to þæs), 812, 910, 1167, 1181, 1596, 1671, 1754, 2240, 2325, 2371, 2839, 3036, etc. — See Schü.Sa. §§ 16, 17, 23; *OES* § 2817. — oð þæt, see oð; þæt ðe, see þætte.

þætte (= **þæt ðe:** 1846, 1850), conj., THAT; 151, 858, 1256, 1942, 2924.

ðafian, vb. II, *consent to*, *submit to;* 2963.

þāh, see **þēon,** vb. 1.

ġe-þāh, see **ġe-þicgan.**

þām, see **sē.**

þanan, see **þonan.**

þanc, m., THANK*s;* w. gen. (*for*); 928, 1778; as., 1809, 1997, 2794; — *satisfaction*, *pleasure;* ds. (tō) þance, 379 (see Mal. *MLN* 68 [1953] 354–6); — *THOUGHT*, in cpds.: fore-, ġe-, hete-, inwit-, or-, searo-.

þanc-hycgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *taking THOUGHT*, *contemplative*, *meditative;* 2235.

þancian, vb. II, THANK, w. dat. of pers. & gen. of thing (*for*); pret. 3 sg. þancode, 625, 1397; 3 pl. þancedon, 227, þancodon 1626.

þanon, see **þonan.**

þāra, see **sē.**

þē, pers. pron., see **þū.**

þē, isn., see **sē.**

þĕ (spelt ðe 5×), rel. particle (repres. any gender, number, and case), *who*, *that*,

which, etc.; 45, 138, 192, 238, 355, 500, 831, 941, 950, 993, 1271, 1334 (*in* or *by which*), 1436[b] (?, n.), 1482, 1654, 1858, 2135 (*OES* §§ 2268, 3369), 2182, 2364, 2400 (*on which*, *when*), 2468, 2490, 2606, 2635, 2712, 2735, 2796, 2866, 2982, 3001, 3009, 3086, [ðē, F. 9]. See also sē (þe), þætte, þēah (þe). (See Kock 1897; Delbrück 1909; Curme *JEGP* 10 [1911] 335–59, 11.10–29, 180–204, 355–80; Schü.Sa. §§ 14, 18a, 24–9, 31; Seppänen *ELL* 8.1 [2004] 71–102.) [Cf. Go. þei (?); *OES* § 2151.]

þēah, I. adv., *nevertheless*, *however;* swā þēah: 972, 1929, 2878, 2967 (ðēh); hwæðre ~, 2442. — **II. conj.,** w. sj. or, rarely, ind. (several cases doubtful), *THOUGH;* 203, 526, 587, 589, 680 (þēah … eal, cf. AL*THOUGH*), 1102, 1660, 2031, 2161, 2467 (ind.), 2855; þēh, 1613 (ind.); þēah þe, 682, 1130 (*if?*, see note), 1167, 1368, 1716 (n.: ðēah þe … hwæþere), 1831, 1927, 1941, *2218*, 2344, 2481, 2619, 2642, 2838, 2976. (Quirk 1954: 14–43; *Lingua* 66 [1985] 1–19.) [Go. þauh, NHG doch; ON *þóh > MnE though.]

þearf, f., *need*, *want*, *distress*, *difficulty*, *trouble;* 201, 1250, 1835, 2493, 2637, 2876; ds. -e, 1456 (as.?), 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 2849; as. -e, 1797 (pl.?), 2579, 2801 (Dob.: *advantage*, *profit*). (Taeymans 2005.) [Go. þarba.] — Cpds.: fyren-, nearo-.

þearf, vb., see **þurfan.**

þearfa, wk.m., adj., *needy*, *lacking* (w. gen.); *2225*.

ġe-þearfian (‡), vb. II, ‡*necessitate*, *impose necessity;* pp. ġeþearfod, 1103.

þearle, adv., *severely*, *hard;* 560.

þēaw, m., *custom*, *usage*, *manner;* 178, 1246, 1940; as., 359; dp. þēawum (‘in good customs’), 2144. [THEW(*s*); OS thau.] — Cf. ġe-þȳwe.

þeċ, see **þū.**

þeċċean, vb. I, *cover*, *enfold;* 3015 (see BT); pret. 2 pl. þehton, 513. (*JEGP* 104 [2005] 460.) [Cf. *THATCH;* NHG decken; Holt.Et.: þeċċan 2; cf. Bamm. 1979: 131.]

þeġn, m., THEGN, *follower*, *attendant*, *retainer*, *warrior;* 194, 235, 494, 867, 1574, 2059, 2709, 2721, 2977, [F. 13]; gs. -es, 1797; ds. -e, 1085, 1341, 1419, 2810; as. ðeġn, 1871; np. -as, 1230; gp. -a, 123, 400, 1627, 1644, 1673, 1829, 2033; dp. -um, 2869; ap. -as, 1081, 3121. (Loyn *EHR* 70 [1955] 540–9, *History* 42 [1957] 98; H. Kuhn 1969–78 [1956]: 2.446–8; D. Green 1965: 99–102; Lindow 1976: 106–12; Amos 1980: 149–50; Zimmer 2000.) [THANE (Sc. spelling); OHG degan.] — Cpds.: ealdor-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-.

þeġn-sorg ‡, f., SORROW *for* THEGN*s;* as. -e, 131 (n.).

þēgon, -un, see **þicgan.**

þēh, see **þēah.**

þehton, see **þeċċean.**

þenċan, vb. I, THINK; abs.: pres. 3 sg. þenċeð, 289, 2601; w. þæt-clause: pret. 3 sg. þōhte, 691; w. tō (*be intent on*): ~, 1139; w. inf., *mean*, *intend;* pres. 3 sg. þenċeð, 355, 448, 1535; pret. 1 sg. þōhte, 964; 3 sg. ~, 739; 1 pl. þōhton, 541; 3 pl. ~, 800. — Cpd.: ā-.

ġe-þenċan, vb. I, THINK, *remember;* imp. sg. ġeþenċ, 1474; w. acc., *conceive;* inf. ġeþenċean, 1734.

þenden, I. conj., *while*, *as long as;* ~ lifde 57, si. 1224; ~ . . . wēold 30, si. 1859, 2038; ~ mōte 1177, si. (2038), 3100; 284, 2418, 2499, 2649, 3027. **II. adv.,** *meanwhile*, *then;* 1019, 2985. [Go. þandē; *A.* 27 (1904) 273.]

þenġel †, m., *prince;* as., 1507 (n.). [þēon, vb. 1; OIcel. þengill.]

þēnian, vb. II, *serve;* pret. 1 sg. þēnode, 560. [þeġn.]

þēo, m., *servant*, *slave;* þēo, *2223*. — (Cpds.: Ecg-, Ongen-, Wealh-þēo[w].)

þēod, f., *people*, *nation*, *troop of warriors;* 643, 1230, 1250, 1691; ðīod, 2219; gp. þēoda, 1705. (D. Green 1998: 124–7.) [Go. þiuda.] — Cpds.: siġe-, wer-; Swēo-; el-þēodiġ.

þēod-cyning (†), m., KING *of a people*, *king* (*over wide dominions*); 2963, 2970; ðīod-, 2579; ðēod-kyning, 2144; gs. -cyninges, 2694; as. -cyning, 3008, [3086]; gp. -cyninga, 2. (See Frank 1981: 129–30; cf. G. Clark 1990: 47.)

þēoden (†), m., *chief*, *lord*, *prince*, *king;* 15× w. mære, q.v.; 7× w. gp. (Scyldinga, etc.); 129, 1046, 1209, 1715, 1871 (þēodeņ), 2032 (þēodeņ; n.), 2131, 2869, 3037; þīoden, 2336, 2810; gs.

þēodnes, 797, 910, 1085, 1627, 1837, *2174*, 2656; ds. þēodne, 345, 1525, 1992, 2572, 2709; as. þēoden, 34, 201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2786, 2883, 3079, 3141; þīoden, 2788; vs. þēoden (mīn): 365, 2095; ~ (Hrōðgār), 417; þēodẹn (Scyldinga), 1675; np. þēodnas, 3070. (Stibbe 1935: 24–31; *Sprache* 12 (1966) 184–7; Strauss 1974: 91–2.) [þēod; Go. þiudans.]

ðēoden-lēas ‡, adj., *lord*-LESS, *deprived of one's chief;* npm. -e, 1103.

þēod-ġestrēon ‡, n., *people's treasure*, *great treasure;* gp. -a, *1218;* dp. -um, 44.

ðēod-kyning, see **þēod-cyning.**

þēod-sceaða, wk.m., *people's enemy* or *spoiler;* 2278, 2688. (See Kl. 1911–12: [19].)

þēod-þrēa ‡, fwō., wk.m. (SB §§259 n., 277 nn. 2 & 3; *OEG* §§120.3, 142; *HOEM* §§166, 167 n. 8), *distress of the people*, *great calamity;* dp. -þrēaum, 178.

þēof, m., THIEF; gs. -es, 2219.

þēon, vb. 1, *thrive*, *prosper;* pret. 3 sg. þāh, 8, 2836 (n.), 3058 (*turn to profit*); pp. nsf. ġeþungen, *excellent*, *virtuous*, 624 (See Juzi 1939: 66–7; *IF* 87 [1982] 333). [Go. þeihan.]— Cpds.: on-; wēl-þungen.

ġe-þēon, vb. 1, *prosper*, *flourish;* 910; ġeþēȯn, 25; imp. sg. ġeþēoh, 1218.

þēon, vb. I, see **þȳwan.**

þēos, see **þĕs.**

þēostre, adj.ja. (Lang. §16.1), *dark*, *gloomy;* dp. (m.n.) þēostrum, 2332. [NHG düster.]

þĕs, þēos, þis, dem. pron. (adj., excl. 290), THIS; þes, 432, 1702, [F. 7], þæs (Lang. §2.1), 411; nsf. þēos, 484; nsn. þis, 290, 2499, [F. 3]; gsm. ðisses, 1216; gsf. ðisse, 928, [F. 4]; gsn. þisses, 1217, þysses 197, 790, 806; dsm. ðyssum, 2639; dsf. þisse, 638; dsn. þissum, 1169; asm. þisne, 75, [F. 9], þysne 1771; asf. þās, 1622, 1681; asn. þis, 1723, 2155, 2251, 2643; isn. ðȳs, 1395; dpm. ðyssum, 1062, 1219; apm. ðās, 2635, 2640, 2732; apn. ~, 1652. (Allit.: 197, 790, 806; 1395.)

þicgan, vb. 5, *receive*, *take*, *consume* (*food*, *drink*); 1010; ðicgean, 736; pret. 1 pl. þēgun, 2633; 3 pl. þēgon, 563. [OS thiggian.]

ġe-þicgan, vb. 5, *receive*, *consume*, *drink;* pret. 3 sg. ġeþeah, 618, 628, ġeþāh (Lang. §25.3), 1024; 3 pl. ġeþǣgon, 1014.

þīn, poss. pron., THY (THINE), *your;* 459, 490, 593, 954, 1705, 1853, 2048; nsn., 589; gsf. -re, 1823; gsn. -es, 1761; dsm. -um, 346, 592; dsf. -re, 1477; asm. -ne, 267, 353, 1848; asn. þīn, 1849; isn. -e, 2131; gpm. -ra, 367, 1672, 1673; dpm. -um, 587, 1178, 1708; apm. -e, 2095.

þinċean, see **þynċan.**

þinġ, n., THING, *affair*, 409 (n.); — *meeting* (*judicial assembly*); as., 426 (n.); — gp. in: ǣniġe þinga, *in any way*, *by any means:* 791, 2374, 2905. — See ġe-þinġe.

ġe-þinġan (†), vb. I, *determine*, *appoint*, *intend;* pp. ġeþinġed, 647 (n.), 1938; w. refl. dat., *determine* (*to go to*, tō); pres. 3 sg. ġeþinġeð, 1837 (n.).

ġe-þinġe, nja., (1) *agreement*, *compact;* ap. ġeþinġo (*terms*), 1085. — (2) *result*, *outcome;* gs. ġeþinġes, 398, 709; gp. ġeþinġea, 525. [See þinġ; cf. NHG Bedingung.]

þingian, vb. II, *compound*, *settle*, *make arrangements;* 1843 (n.); (fēa) ~, 156; pret. 1 sg. (fēo) þingode, 470.

ðiod(-), þioden, see **þēod(-), þēoden.**

þis, see **þĕs.**

ġe-þōht, m., THOUGHT; as., 256, 610.

þolian, vb. II, *suffer*, *endure;* 832; pres. 3 sg. þolað, 284; pret. 3 sg. ðolodẹ, 1525; — intr., *hold out*, *suffer;* pres. 3 sg. þolað, 2499; pret. 3 sg. þolode 131 (?, n.). [THOLE (arch., North.); Go. þulan.]

ġe-þolian, vb. II, *suffer*, *endure;* ger. ġeþolianne, 1419; pret. 3 sg. ġeþolode, 87, 147; — intr., *remain*, *reside;* inf., 3109.

þon, see **sē.**

þonan, adv. or conj., in many cases (marked $^{+}$) at the end of the line, *from there*, *from where* (motion [accord. to modern notions sometimes redundant], origin: *from him* 111, 1265, 1960); þonan, $^{+}$819, $^{+}$2061, $^{+}$2099, $^{+}$2140, 2359, $^{+}$2545, $^{+}$2956; ðonon, 520, 1373, $^{+}$1601, 1632 (at the end of the onverse), 1960, $^{+}$2408; þanon, 111, 123, 224, 463, 691, $^{+}$763, $^{+}$844, 853, 1265,

[+]1292, [+]1805, [+]1921; þanan, [+]1668, [+]1880. (Blockley 2001: 137–9.)

ġe-þonc, m.n., *THOUGHT;* dp. -um, 2332. [See þenċan.] — Cpd.: mōd-.

þone, see **sē.**

þonne (ðonne just 15×), adv., conj. (used mostly 'frequentitively in the past, present, and future, and of a single act yet to be completed at some indefinite time,' *OES* §2562; see notes on 1121, 1143, 2880), **I. adv.,** THEN; (time); 1484, 1741, 1745, 2032, 2041, 2063, 2460, 3062, 3107; 1106 (*in that case*); — (succession in narrative:) *then*, *further;* 377, 1455; — (conclusion:) *then*, *therefore;* 435, 525, 1671, 1822 (2063); — (contrast:) *however*, *on the other hand;* (ġyf) þonne: 1104, 1836; ðonne, 484 (*but then*). — **II. conj.** (1) *when*, *at such times as*, *whenever;* 23, 485, 573, 880, 934, 1033, 1040, 1042, 1066, 1121 (n.), 1143 (n.), 1179, 1285, 1326, 1327, 1374, 1485, 1487 (*while*), 1535, 1580, 1609, 2034, 2114, 2446 (n.), 2453, 2544, 2634, 2686, 2742, 2867 (þonne . . . oft, cf. *Wan* 39 f.), 2880, 3064, 3106, 3117, 3176. (Correl. þonne [adv.] . . . þonne [conj.]: 484 f., 1484 f., 2032–4, 3062–4; ġyf þonne … þonne, 1104–6.) — (2) *when*, *since*, *seeing that* 2447 (n.), 3051 (?,n.). — (3) THAN (after comp.); without foll. clause: 469, 505, 534, 678, 1139, 1182, 1353, 1579, 2433, 2891; with foll. clause: 44, *70*, 248, (cf. 678), 1385, 1560, 1824, 2572, 2579, [F. 40].

þonon, see **þonan.**

þorfte, see **þurfan.**

ġe-þræc (†), n., *press*, *heap;* as., 3102. [See þrec-wudu; mōd-þracu.]

þrāg, f., *time;* as. (longe) þrāge: 54, 114, 1257; — *time of need*, *hard times;* ns., 2883; as. þrāge, 87. (See Kl. 1905–6: 254, *MLN* 34 [1919] 131; Grüner 1972: 104–12.) [Cf. Go. þragjan. Pokorny 1959: 1089; Orel 2003: 424.] — Cpd.: earfoð-.

þrēa-nēdla †, wk.m., *sore NEED*, *dire necessity;* ds. -nēdlan, 2223. See nȳd.

þrēa-nȳd †, fi., *distress*, *dire NEED*, *sore affliction;* as., 284; dp. -um, 832.

ðrēat, m., *crowd*, *troop*, *company;* ds. -e, 2406; dp. -um, 4. [*OED:* THREAT, sb.] — Cpd.: īren-.

þrēatian, vb. II, *press*, *harass;* pret. 3 pl. þrēatedon, 560. (C.-P. Herbermann *Etymologie und Wortgeschichte* [Marburg, 1974] 137–41.) [*OED:* THREAT, vb., THREATen. Cf. þrēat.]

þrec-wudu ‡, mu., (*might*-WOOD), *spear;* 1246. Cf. mæġen-. See ġeþræc.

þrēohund, num., n., THREE HUND*red;* a., 2278. (Appx.C §5.)

þreottēoða, num., THIRTEE*n*TH; 2406. [SB §328, *OEG* §287.]

þridda, num., THIRD; dsm. þriddan, 2688.

ġe-þringe, n., *THRONG*, *tumult;* as., 2132.

þringan, vb. 3, intr., *THRONG*, *press forward;* pret. 3 sg. þrong, *2362*, 2883; 3 pl. þrungon, 2960. (D. Green 1998: 185.) [NHG dringen.] — Cpd.: for-.

ġe-þringan, vb. 3, intr., *press* (*forward*); pret. 3 sg. ġeþrang, 1912, ġeþrong *2215.*

þrīo, num., n., THREE; a., 2174.

þrīst-hȳdiġ †, adj., *bold-minded*, *brave;* 2810. [NHG dreist.]

þrītiġ, num., n., w. partit. gen., THIRTY; as., 123, 2361; gs. -es, 379. [Szemerényi 1960.]

þrōwian, vb. II, *suffer;* 2605, 2658; pret. 3 sg. þrōwade, 1589, 1721; ðrōwode, 2594.

ġe-þrūen †, pp., *forged*, *hammered*, *made; 1285* (MS geþuren). See note. [Cf. (ġe-)þweran, see ġeþwære; *ZföG* 59 (1908) 345; *A.* 60 (1936) 345.]

þrȳd-liċ, see **þrȳð-liċ.**

ðrym(m), mja.(?), *power*, *force;* 1918; dp. þrymmum (semi-adv.), 235; — *greatness*, *glory;* as. þrym, 2. [Cf. OIcel. þrymr.] — Cpd.: hiġe-.

þrym-liċ, adj., *powerful*, *magnificent;* 1246.

ðrysman ‡, vb. I, *stifle*, *choke*, *oppress;* pres. 3 pl. ðrysmaþ, *1375.* (See Varr.)

þrȳð †, fi., (pl.), *power*, *strength;* dp. -um, 494. [OIcel. -þrúðr, þrúð-.] — Cpd.: mōd-.

þrȳþ-ærn ‡, n., *great house*, *splendid hall;* as., 657.

þrȳð-liċ(‡) (+), adj., *powerful*, *strong*, *great;* 400, 1627. Supl. acc. þrȳdlicost, 2869 (n.).

ðrȳð-swȳð (-swīð) ‡, adj., *strong*, *powerful;* 131, 736. (Conjectured by Gr.Spr. [?], Hold., Earle 1892 to be a

noun, ‘great pain,’ by ref. to OIcel. sviði ‘pain from burning’; unconvincing.)

þrȳð-word ‡, n., *strong* (*brave*, *noble*) WORD(*s*); 643.

þū, pers. pron., THOU, *you* (sg.); þū (43×), ðū (19×) [& F. 27]; ds. þē (24×), ðē (9×) [& F. 26]; as. þeċ (ðeċ), 946, 955, 1219, 1763, 1768, 1827, 1828, 2151; þē (ðē), 417, 426, 517, 1221, 1722, 1833, 1994, 1998; dual **ġit,** 508, 512, 513, 516; g. inċer, 584; d. inċ, 510; pl. **ġē,** 237, 245, 252, 254, 333 (n.), 338, 393, 395, 2529, 2866, 3096, 3104; gp. ēower, 248, 392(?), 596; dp. ēow, 292, 391, 1344, 1987, 2865, 3103; ap. ēowiċ, 317, 3095. (Flasdieck *A*. 57 [1933] 208–15.)

þūhte, see **þynċan.**

ġe-þungen, see **þēon,** vb. 1.

þunian, vb. II, (THUN*der*), *groan*, *creak;* pret. 3 sg. þunede, 1906.

***þurfan,** prp., (in neg. clauses,) *need*, *have good cause* or *reason;* pres. 2 sg. þearft, 445, 450, 1674; 3 sg. þearf, 595, 2006, 2741; sj. 3 sg. þurfe, 2495; pret. 3 sg. þorfte, 157, 1026, 1071, 2874, 2995; 3 pl. þorfton, *2363*. (Taeymans 2005.) [Go. þaúrban.]

þurh, prep., w. acc., THROUGH; local: 2661; means, instrument: 276(?), 558, 699, 940, 1693, 1695, 1979, 2045, 2405; cause, motive, *through*, *from*, *because of:* 267, 278, 1726(?), 1101(?), 3068; state, manner, accompanying circumstances, *in*, *with*, *by way of:* 184 (n.) 276, 1335, 2454; 267(?), 278(?), 1101, 1726.

þurh-brecan (‡), vb. 4, BREAK THROUGH; pret. 3 sg. -bræc, 2792.

þurh-dūfan (‡), vb. 2, (*DIVE*), *swim* THROUGH; pret. 3 sg. -dēaf, 1619.

þurh-etan (†), vb. 5, EAT THROUGH; pp. np. þurhetone (see Lang. § 19.6), 3049.

þurh-fōn (‡), vb. 7, *penetrate;* 1504.

þurh-tēon, vb. 2, *bring about*, *effect;* 1140.

þurh-wadan (†), vb. 6, *go* THROUGH, *penetrate;* pret. 3 sg. -wōd, 890, 1567.

þus, adv., THUS, *so;* 238, 337, 430.

þūsend, n., THOUSAND; as., 3050; ap. (seofan) þūsendo, 2195 (n.); þūsenda (Lang. §19.2), 1829; (hund) þūsenda, 2994 (n.; Appx.C § 5).

ġe-þwǣre, adj.ja., *harmonious*, *united*, *loyal;* npm., 1230. [ġeþweran ‘stir, mix together.’] See **mon-ðwǣre.**

þȳ, see **sē.**

þyder (þider), adv., THITHER, *to that place*, *there;* þyder, 379, 2970, 3086.

þȳhtiġ (‡), adj., *strong*, *firm;* asn., 1558. [þēon, vb. 1; Cl.Hall et al.: þȳhtiġ, but fr. *þūhtīʒ- < *þunχtīʒ-.] — Cpd.: hiġe-.

ġe-þyld, fi., *patience;* as., 1395; dp. ġeþyldum, *steadily*, 1705. [þolian; NHG Geduld; *Afnf.* 54 (1939) 230–4.]

þyle (‡) (+), mi., *orator*, *spokesman*, *official entertainer* (see Commentary, pp. 150–1); 1165, 1456. [OIcel. þulr; Bamm. 1979: 132–3; *R.-L.*[2] 5.378; Kabell *Afnf.* 95 (1980) 39; Liberman *alvíssmál* 6 (1996) 71–7.]

þynċan, vb. I, *seem*, *appear;* impers. (marked [+]), w. dat., (METHINKS), *it appears to me*, etc.; þinċean, [+]1341; pres. 3 sg. þynċeð, [+]2653, þinċeð 1748; 3 pl. þinċeað, 368; sj. 3 sg. þinċe, [+]687; pret. 3 sg. þūhte, 842, 2461, [+]3057; 3 pl. þūhton, 866. [Go. þugkjan. Cf. þenċan.] — Cpd.: of-.

•ðȳrel, adj., *pierced through;* [ðȳr(e)l, F. 45]. [þurh.]

þyrs, mi., *giant*, *demon;* ds. -e, 426. (*Archiv* 175 [1939] 90; N. Chadwick 1959: 173–4; Stanley 1979: 69–71; Taylor 2000: 124–5; in place-names: Whitelock 1951: 72–3.) [OIcel. þurs, OHG thuris.]

þys-liċ, adj., *such;* nsf. þyslicu, 2635. [þus.]

þȳs, þysne, þysses, þyssum, see **þĕs.**

þȳstru, fīn., *darkness;* dp. þȳstrum, 87. [þēostre.]

þȳwan, þēon, vb. I, *oppress*, *threaten;* ðe͡on, 2736; pres. 3 pl. þȳwað, 1827. (SB § 408 n. 11, *OEG* §§ 238.3, 753.6.) [Ekwall 1954: 78.]

ġe-þȳwe (‡) +, adj.ja., *customary*, *usual;* nsn., 2332. [þēaw.]

ufan, adv., *ab*OVE, *at the top;* 330 (n.); *from above* (denot. motion); 1500.

ufera, ufara, (‡) +, comp., (*higher*), *later;* dpn. uferan (dōgrum), 2392, ufaran (~), 2200.

ufor, adv. comp., *higher up*, *farther away;* 2951 (n.).

ūhta or **ūhte,** wk.m. or n. (SB §278 n. 5), *time just before daybreak*, *dawn;* ds. (on) ūhtan, 126. [Go. ūhtwō, wk.f.] (See Tupper *PMLA* 10 [1895] 146–9.)

ūht-floga ‡, wk.m., (*dawn-* or) *night-*FLIer; gs. -flogan, 2760.

ūht-hlem(m) ‡, mja.(?), *crash* or *uproar at* (*dawn* or) *night;* as. -hlem, 2007. Cf. hilde-, wæl-hlem(m).

ūht-sceaða ‡, wk.m., *predator at* (*dawn*) *night;* 2271.

umbor-wesende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), *being a child;* dsm. umbo̱rwesendum, 1187; asm. umbo̱rwesende, 46. Cf. cniht-; Appx.C §14. (umbor also *Max I* 31.) [*umb-, cf. wamb, see Grienb. *ZföG* 59 (1908) 345, Bäck 1934: 77–9; other etymologies: Grimm *D.M.* 322 (389); Simrock 1859: 170–1; Bamm. 1979: 134–5; also Bright *MLN* 31 (1916) 82 f.: cf. ymb(e).]

un-blīðe, adj.(i.)ja., *joyless*, *sorrowful;* 130, 2268; npm., 3031.

un-byrnende (‡), adj. (pres.ptc.), *without* BURN*ing;* 2548.

unc, see **iċ.**

uncer, pers. pron., see **iċ.**

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two;* dpm. uncran, 1185.

un-cūð, adj., *unknown;* nsf., 2214; — *strange*, *forbidding*, *awful;* gsn. -es, 876 (*unknown?*); asm. -ne, 276; asn. uncūð, 1410; *uncanny* (*enemy*), gsm. -es 960. (See Schü.Bd. 42–4; Griffith *ASE* 24 [1995] 18 f.) [UNCOUTH.]

•un-dearnunga, adv., *without concealment*, *openly;* [F. 22]. [Cf. undyrne.]

under, I. prep., (1) w. dat., (position:) UNDER; under (wolcnum, heofenum, roderum, sweġle): 8, 52, 310, 505, 651, 714, 1078, 1197, 1631, 1770, [F. 8]; 1656, 2411, 2415, 2967, 3060, 3103; under (helme, 'covered by'): 342, 404, 2539, si.: 396, 1163, 1204, 1209, 2049, 2203, 2605; si. 1302; *at the lower part* (*foot*) *of*, 211, 710, 2559; *within*, 1928, cf. 3060, 3103; (attending circumstances:) *with*, 738 (n.). — (2) w. acc., (motion, see Kl. 1905–6: 256–7:) *under* (also *to the lower part of*) 403, 820, 836, 887, 1360, 1361, 1469, 1551, 1745, *2128*, 2540, 2553, 2675, 2744, *2755*, 3031, 3123; (*to the*) *inside* (*of*) 707 (n.), 1037, 2957, 3090; (extension:) *under;* under (heofones hwealf): 576, 2015, si. 414, 860, 1773. — **II. adv.,** *beneath;* 1416, 2213.

undern-mæl (‡) (+), n., *morning-time;* as., 1428. (undern, orig.: '3rd hour,' 'mid-forenoon.' See Tupper *PMLA* 10 [1895] 160–4.) [UNDERN (obs., dial.), UNDERMEAL (obs.), Chaucer, *C.T.*, III (D) 875; Go. undaúrni-.]

un-dyrne, -derne, adj.ja., *not hidden*, *apparent*, *revealed*, *obvious;* undyrne, 127; under[ne], 2911; nsn. undyrne, 2000; in: undyrne cūð, 150 (n.), 410 (hardly adv.; see notes on 150, 398; *Angl.* 28 [1905] 440, Kock^2 104). Cf. •un-dearninga.

un-fæcne (‡) +, adj.ja., *without deceit*, *sincere;* as. (f. or m.), 2068.

un-fæġe (‡), adj.ja., *undoomed*, *not fated to die;* 2291; asm. unfæġne, 573.

un-fǣġer (‡) + (see Appx.C §25), adj., UNFAIR, *ugly*, *eerie*, *horrible;* nsn., unfæġer, 727.

un-flitme ‡, adv. (?), *without dispute* (?), 1097 (n.).

un-forht, adj., *fearless*, *brave;* 287.

un-forhte (‡), adv., *fearlessly*, *without hesitation;* 444.

un-frōd (‡), adj., [*not wise*, i.e.] *not old*, *young;* dsm. -um, 2821.

un-from †, adj., *inactive*, *feeble;* 2188.

un-ġeāra, adv., (1) *not long ago*, *recently;* 932. — (2) *before long*, *soon;* 602 (~ nū). See ġeāra.

un-ġedēfe-liċe (‡), adv., UN*fittingly;* -līċe, 2435 (n.).

un-ġemete, adv. (†), *without measure*, *exceedingly;* 2420, 2721, 2728. [metan. Cf. OS; *Hildebr.* 25: um-met.]

un-ġyfeðe (-ġifeðe) ‡, adj.ja., *not granted*, *denied;* nsf., 2921.

un-hǣlo (‡) +, fīn., ‡*evil*, *destruction;* gs., 120. [hāl.]

un-hēore, -hīore, -hȳre, adj.ja., UN*pleasant*, *awful*, *monstrous;* -hīore, 2413; nsf. -hēoru, 987 (n.: npn.?); nsn. -hȳre, 2120.

un-hlitme ‡, adv. (?), *not reluctantly*, *eagerly*, *earnestly* (?), 1129 (n.). [hlytm.]

•un-hrōr (‡) (+), adj., *powerless*, *weak*, (*made*) *useless;* [nsn., F. *45* (n.)].

un-iġmetes (= **un-ġemetes,** Lang. §19.8), adv.(‡), *without measure*, *exceedingly;* 1792 (n.).

un-lēof †, adj., *not loved;* apm. -e, 2863. (Schü.Bd. 8 n.: 'faithless'?)

un-lifiġende, -lyfiġende, adj. (pres.ptc.), *not* LIV*ing*, *dead;* -lifiġende, 468; gsm. -lyfiġendes, 744; dsm. -lifġendum, 1389, -lifiġendum 2908; asm. -lyfiġendne, 1308.

un-lȳtel, adj., *not* LITTLE, *great;* 885; nsf., 498; asn., 833.

un-murn-liċe †, adv., *ruthless*LY, 449 (cf. 136); *recklessly*, 1756. [murnan.]

unnan, prp., *not begrudge*, *wish* (someone to have something), *grant;* w. dat. of pers. & gen. of thing: pres. 1 sg. an, 1225; w. dat. of pers. & þæt-clause: pret. 3 sg. ūðe, 2874; — *like*, *wish;* abs.: pret. sj. 3 sg. ūðe, 2855; w. þæt-clause: pret. 1 sg. ūþe, 960 (sj.?); 3 sg. ~, 503. [OIcel. unna, OS, OHG unnan; Seebold *ZvS* 80 (1966) 277–8; Bamm. *NOWELE* 34 (1998) 15–21.]

ġe-unnan, prp., *grant;* w. dat. of pers. & þæt-clause; 346; pret. 3 sg. ġeūðe, 1661. [OHG gi-unnan, NHG gönnen.]

un-nyt(t), adj.ja., *useless*, *unusable;* 413; nsn., 3168. (Condren *PQ* 52 [1973] 296–9: 'unused')

un-riht, n., *wrong;* as., 1254; (on) ~ (*wrongfully*), 2739.

un-rihte, adv. (or ds. of unriht, n.), *wrongfully;* 3059.

un-rīm, n., *countless number;* 1238, 3135; as., 2624.

un-rīme, adj.ja., *countless;* nsn., 3012.

un-rōt, adj., *sad*, *depressed;* npm. -e, 3148.

un-slāw, adj.wa., *not* SLOW, (‡)*not blunt*, *sharp;* asn., *2564* (n.).

un-snyttru, fīn., UN*wisdom*, *folly;* dp. unsnyttrum, 1734.

un-sōfte, adv., (UNSOFT*ly*), *hardly*, *with difficulty;* 1655, 2140.

un-swīðe (‡), adv., *not strongly;* comp. unswīðor, *less strongly*, 2578, 2881.

un-synniġ (‡) +, adj., *guiltless;* asm. -ne, 2089. [syn(n).]

un-synnum ‡, adv. (dp.), *guiltlessly;* 1072. See syn(n).

un-tæle (‡) +, adj.ja., *blameless;* apm., 1865.

un-tȳdre ‡, mja., *bad brood*, *evil offspring;* np. -tȳdras, 111. [tūdor.]

un-wāc-liċ (‡), adj., *not* (*WEAK*) *mean*, *splendid;* asm. -ne, 3138.

un-wearnum †, adv. (dp.), *without hindrance*, *irresistibly;* or: *eagerly*, *greedily* (Schuchardt 1910: 14, Hoops); 741. See wearn.

un-wrecen (‡) +, adj. (pp.), UN*avenged;* 2443.

up, adv., UP(*ward*); 128, 224, 519, 782, 1373, 1619, 1912, 1920, 2575, 2893.

up-lang, adj., UP*right;* 759. See and-long. (Cf. upp-rihte.)

uppe, adv., UP, *above;* 566.

upp-rihte (‡) +, adv., UPRIGHT; 2092.

ūre, pers. pron., see **iċ.**

ūre, poss. pron., OUR; 2647; gsn. ūsses, 2813; dsm. ūssum, 2634; asm. ūserne, 3002, 3107.

ūrum, ūs, ūser, see **iċ.**

ūserne, see **ūre.**

ūsiċ, see **iċ.**

ūsses, ūssum, see **ūre.**

ūt, adv., OUT (motion); 215, 537, 663, 1292, 1583, 2081, 2515, 2545, 2551, 2557, 3092, 3106, 3130. [Go. ūt.]

ūtan, adv., *from with*OUT, *outside;* 774, 1031, 1503, 2334. [Go. ūtana.]

ūtan-weard (‡) +, adj., OUT*side;* asm. -ne, 2297.

ūt-fūs ‡, adj., *ready* (*eager*) *to set* OUT; 33. (Liberman 1996: 'eager for its last voyage'; cf. hinfūs.)

uton, see **wutun.**

ūt-weard (‡) +, adj., *turning* OUTWARD, *making an attempt to escape;* 761. [Cf. weorðan.]

ūþe, see **unnan.**

ūð-genġe, adj.ja., *departing;* wæs … ūð-genġe, w. dat., *departed from*, 2123. [Go. unþa-. Cf. oð-.]

wā, m. (or adv.? so Kl., BT, Gr.Spr.), WOE, *affliction*, *misery;* 183. [Go. wai. In prose it is generally an interjection.]

wacian, vb. III, II (SB §417 n. 8, *OEG* §764), *keep* WATCH, *be awake*; imp. sg. waca, 660; pres.ptc. wæċċende, 708; asm., uninfl. 2841, wæċċendne, 1268. See wæċċan.

wada, -o, -u, see **wæd.**

wadan, vb. 6, *go*, *advance;* pret. 3 sg. wōd, 714, 2661. [WADE.] — Cpds.: on-, þurh-.

ġe-wadan, vb. 6, *go*, *advance* (to a certain point); pp. ġewaden, 220.

wæċċend(-), see **wacian.**

wæcnan (†), vb. 6, vb. I (SB § 392 n. 2, *OEG* § 744), *aWAKE*, *arise*, *spring*, *be born;* 85; pret. 3 sg. wōc, 1265, 1960; 3 pl. wōcun, 60. [Go. wakan, -waknan, OIcel. vakna.] — Cpd.: on-.

wæd †, n., *water*, *sea;* (pl. w. sg. meaning); np. wadu, *581* (n.), wado 546; gp. wada, 508. (Cronan 2003: 411–12.) [Cf. wadan.]

ġe-wǣde, nja., *dress*, *equipment*, *armor;* ap. ġewǣdu, 292. [wǣd > WEED(s).] — Cpds.: brēost-, eorl-, gūð-.

wæfre †, adj.ja., *restless;* 2420; nsn., 1150; *wandering*, nsm., 1331 (see Kl. 1911–12: [22]; cf. Garmonsway in Bessinger & Creed 1965: 143: 'furious').

wæġ-bora ‡, wk.m., *wave-roamer;* 1440. [See wēġ; beran. (borian?)] (Etymological meanings proposed: 'wave-bearer, -bringer, -traveler, -piercer, -disturber, -lifter,' 'offspring of the waves.' See Gr.Spr.; Schröer *Angl.* 13 [1891] 335; Siev. *Angl.* 14 [1892] 135; *Aant.* [24]; Holt. *Beibl.* 14 [1903] 49, 21.300; Grienb. *BGdSL* 36 [1910] 99; Siev. *ibid.* 431; Sed.[3]; Hoops 171; Marquardt 1938: 189; Kl. *Angl.* 63 [1939] 420 f.; *Beibl.* 50 [1939] 331. See Varr.)

wæġe (†), nja., *cup*, *flagon;* as., (fæted) wæġe: 2253, 2282. [OS wêgi. See Kross 1911: 26, 129–30; Frank in O'Brien O'Keeffe & Orchard 2005: 411–12.] — Cpds.: ealo-, līð-.

wæġ-holm ‡, m., (*billowy*) *sea;* as., 217.

wæġ-sweord ‡, n., SWORD *with wavy ornamentation;* as., 1489. (Cf. Hoops 174.)

wæl, n., *those slain in battle* (collect.), *corpse* (?); as., 448 (n.), 1212, 3027; np. walu, 1042; — *slaughter*, *field of battle;* ds. wæle, 1113; as. wæl, 635. (Soland 1979: 36–8.) [Cf. wōl, OIcel. Valhǫll.] — Cpd.: Frēs-.

wæl-bed(d) †, nja., BED *of death;* ds. bedde, 964.

wæl-bend ‡, fjō., *deadly BOND;* ap. -e, 1936.

wæl-blēat ‡, adj., *deadly*, *mortal* (?); asf. -e, 2725. (See blēate, and cf. Gr.Spr., connecting -blēat w. blāt 'pale'; Grinda 1993: 375–6.)

wæl-dēað ‡, m., DEATH *by slaughter;* 695.

wæl-drēor †, m. or n., *blood of slaughter;* ds. -e, 1631.

wæl-fæhð ‡, f., *deadly FEUD;* gp. -a, 2028.

wæl-fāg ‡, adj., *slaughter-stained* (?); asm. -ne, 1128 (n.).

wæl-feal(l) (‡), m., *slaughter;* ds. -fealle, 1711. See wæl-fyl(l).

wæl-fūs ‡, adj., *ready for death;* 2420.

wæl-fyl(l), mi., *slaughter;* gp. -fylla, 3154. See wæl-feal(l). (It is connected rather to wæl-fyllo by v.Sch., Ni.; see also *TSL* 11 [1966] 146.)

wæl-fyllo ‡, fīn., *abundance of slain*, FILL *of slaughter;* ds. -fylle, 125. [full.]

wæl-fȳr ‡, n., *deadly* FIRE; ds. -e, 2582; *funeral fire;* gp. -a, 1119.

wæl-gæst ‡, mi., *slaughtering demon;* 1331; as., 1995. See gāst.

wæl-hlem(m) ‡, mja.(?), *slaughter-uproar*, *onslaught;* as. -hlem, 2969. Cf. hilde-, ūht-hlem(m).

wæll-seax ‡, n., *battle-knife;* ds. -e, 2703.

wælm, see **wylm.**

wæl-nīð †, m., *deadly hate*, *hostility;* 3000; ds. -e, 85; np. -as, 2065.

wæl-rǣs ‡, m., *deadly onslaught*, *bloody conflict;* 2947; ds. -e, 824, 2531; as. -rǣs, 2101.

wæl-rāp ‡, m., *water-fetter* (*ice*); ap. -as, 1610. [wæl 'deep pool,' 'stream,' see J. Wright 1898–1905: WEEL, sb.[1]; ROPE.] (Kock, Kl.Misc. 19; Hoops; Berendsohn 1935: 175–6; Holt.[8] p. x; Kl.[3] Su. 467 [?], v.Sch., Ni.: wælrāpas, 'quelling chains'; also *PQ* 58 [1979] 362.)

wæl-rēaf, n., *spoil of battle;* as., 1205.

wæl-rēċ ‡, mi., *deadly* (REEK) *fumes;* as., 2661.

wæl-rēow, adj., *fierce in battle;* 629. (Grinda 1993: 362–4.)

wæl-rest †, fjō.(?), *bed of slaughter;* as. -e, 2902.

wæl-sceaft ‡, m., *battle-*(SHAFT, i.e.) *spear;* ap. -as, 398.

•wæl-sliht, mi., *SLAUGHTer*; [gp. -a, F. 28]. [slēan; ON *slahtr > slaughter.]

wæl-steng ‡, mi., *battle-pole*, *shaft of spear;* ds. -e, 1638. (Brady 1979: 132.)

wæl-stōw, f., *battle-field;* ds. (or gs.) -e, 2051, 2984. [Cf. NHG Wa(h)lstatt.]

wæn (wæġn), m., *WAGON;* as., 3134. [WAIN.]

wǣpen, n., WEAPON; 1660; gs. wǣpnes, 1467; ds. wǣpne, 2965, 1664 (is.); as. wǣpen, 685, 2519, 2687, wǣpẹn 1573; gp. wǣpna, 434, 1045, 1452, 1509, 1559; dp. wǣpnum, 250, 331, 2038, 2395; ap. wǣpen, 292. [Go. wēpn.] — Cpds.: hilde-, siġe-.

wǣpned-mon(n), mc., MAN; ds. -men, 1284. (Stibbe 1935: 69–71.) [WEAPONED, i.e. male: Robinson 1985: 100 n. 11.]

wǣr, f., *agreement*, *treaty;* as. -e, 1100; — *protection*, *keeping;* ds. -e, 3109; as. -e, 27. [OHG wāra, cf. OS, OHG wār.] — Cpd.: frioðo-.

wǣre, wǣran, -on, wæs, see **eom.**

wæstm, m., *growth*, *stature*, *form;* dp. -um, 1352. (Bäck 1934: 87–8; Soland 1979: 40–1.) [weaxan.] — Cpd.: here-.

wæter, n., WATER, *sea;* 93, 1416, 1514, 1631; gs. wæteres, 471, 516, 1693, 2791 (n.); ds. wætere, 1425, 1656, 2722, wætre 2854; as. wæter, 509, 1364, 1619, 1904, 1989, 2473.

wæter-eġesa †, wk.m., WATER-*terror*, *awful water;* as. -eġesan, 1260.

wæter-ȳðȳð ‡, fjō., *wave of the sea;* dp. -um, 2242.

wāg, m., *wall;* ds. -e, 1662; dp. -um, 995. (Shetelig & Falk 1937: 320–1.) [OS wêg. Rel. to Go. -waddjus? So de Vries 1962: 651; cf. Orel 2003: 440.]

waldend, see **wealdend.**

wald-swaþu ‡, f. (or -swæþ, n.), *forest-track*, *-path;* dp. -swaþum, 1403. [WOLD; see swaðu.]

walu, f., *ridge*, ‡*reinforcing crest on helmet; 1031* (n.). [WALE, *WEAL;* Go. walus 'staff.']

walu, pl., see **wæl.**

wan, adj., see **won(n).**

•wandrian, vb. II, WANDER, *rove*, *circle;* [pret. 3 sg. wandrode, F. 34].

wang, see **wong.**

wanian, vb. II, (1) intr., WANE, *diminish*, *waste away;* 1607. — (2) trans., *diminish*, *lessen;* pret. 3 sg. wanode, 1337; pp. ġewanod, 477. [Cf. won-.]

wāniġean, vb. II, *bewail;* 787. [OHG weinōn, NHG weinen.]

warian, vb. II, †*guard*, *occupy*, *inhabit;* pres. 3 sg. warað, 2277; 3 pl. wariġeað, 1358; pret. 3 sg. warode, 1253, 1265. [OS warôn, NHG wahren.]

waroð, m., *shore;* ds. -e, 234; ap. -as, 1965. [OHG werid; NHG Werder. See *MLN* 32 (1917) 223; Pal. 147.68, 71–3; *HS* 102 (1989) 91–8.]

wāst, wāt, see **witan.**

•waðol ‡, adj., *wandering;* [F. 8]. [Cf. MHG wadel, OHG wadalōn, wallōn, OE weallian, see *IF* 4 (1894) 337, *BGdSL* 30 (1905) 132, *ibid.* 36 (1910) 99 f., 431.] (BT, Cl.Hall, Mackie: wāðol, from wāð, f., 'wandering.')

wē, see **iċ.**

wēa, wk.m., *WOE*, *misery*, *trouble;* 936; as. wēan, 191, 423, 1206, 1991, 2292, 2937; gp. wēana, 148, 933, 1150, 1396, [F. *25*]. Cf. wā.

•wēa-dæd †, fi., DEED *of* WOE; [np. -a, F. 8].

weal(l), m., WALL (artificial or natural; of building, cavern, rock, elevated shore [229, 572, 1224; see Cronan 2003: 409]); gs. wealles, 2323; ds. wealle, 229, 785, 891, 1573, 2307, 2526, 2542, 2716, 2759, 3060, 3103, 3161; as. weal, 326; ap. weallas, 572, 1224. [Fr. Lat. vallum.] — Cpds.: bord-, eorð-, sǣ-, scild-.

wēa-lāf (†), f., *survivors of calamity;* as. -e, 1084, 1098. (So *Met* 1.22; *WHom* 19.67.)

ġe-wealc, n., *rolling;* as., 464. [Cf. *WALK*, OE wealc(i)an.]

ġe-weald, n., *power*, *control;* as., 79, 654, 764, 808, 903, 950, 1087, 1610, 1684, 1727; dp. ġewealdum, 2221 (‡*of his own accord*).

wealdan, vb. 7, *control*, *have power over*, *rule*, *WIELD*, *possess;* w. dat. (instr.); 2038, 2390, 2574 (instr., [n.]), 2827, 2984 (gen.?); pret. 1 sg. wēold, 465; 3 sg. ~, 30, 1057, 2379, 2595; 3 pl. wēoldon, 2051 (gen.?); — w. gen.; pres. 1 sg. wealde, 1859; pret. 1 sg. wēold, 1770; 3 sg. ~, 702; — abs.; inf., 2574(?); 442[b]: ġif hē wealdan (*manage*) mōt (a set expression, see *GenA* 2787[b], *Hel.* 220[b]; BT: wealdan, V, d.). (Mincoff 1933: 63–76; Beer 1939: 238–44.)

ġe-wealdan, vb. 7, *control*, *WIELD*, *have control of;* w. dat.; pret. 3 sg. ġewēold, 2703; — w. gen.; inf., 1509; — w. acc.; pret. 3 sg. ġewēold, 1554 (*bring about*, see Lang. §21.4); pp. apm.

ġewealdęne (*subject*), 1732 (cf. Lat. subditum facere).

wealdend, mc., *ruler*, *God;* abs., waldend, 1693; gs. wealdendes, 2857, waldendes 2292, 3109; ds. wealdende, 2329; — w. gen. (wuldres, ylda, etc.); ns. wealdend, 17, waldend 1661, 1752, 2741, 2875; as. ~, 183. (Strauss 1974: 106; Robinson 1985: 38.)

weallan, vb. 7, *WELL*, *surge*, *seethe*, *boil;* pres.ptc. nsn. weallende, 847 (n.), npn. ~, 546, weallendu 581; pret. 3 sg. wēol, 515, 849 (n.), 1131, 1422, wēoll 2138, 2593, 2693, 2714, 2882; — fig., of emotions; (subject: hreðer, brēost) pret. 3 sg. wēoll, 2113, 2331, 2599 (~ sefa wið sorgum); (subject: wælnīðas) pres. 3 pl. weallað, 2065; pres.ptc. asf. (sorge) weallinde, 2464 (see Lang. § 19.6).

weall-clif ‡, n., CLIFF (see weal[l]); as., 3132.

weard, m., *GUARDian*, *watchman*, *keeper*, *lord*, *possessor;* 229, 286, 921, 1741, 2239, 2413, 2513, 2580, 3060; as. ~, 2524, 2841, 3066; vs. ~, 1390. (Schik 1971: 68–93; Strauss 1974: 98–9.) [Go. (daúra-)wards.] — Cpds.: bāt-, eorð-, ēþel-, gold-, hord-, hȳð-, land-, ren-, sele-, yrfe-; hlāford; or-wearde.

weard, f., WARD, *watch;* as. -e, 319. — Cpds.: æġ-, eoton-, ferh-, hēafod-.

weardian, vb. II, (WARD), *GUARD*, (†)*occupy;* pret. 3 sg. weardode, 105, 1237; 1 pl. weardodon, 2075; — lāst weardian: (1) *follow;* pret. sj. 3 pl. weardode, 2164 (w. dat.; see n.). (2) *remain behind;* inf., 971; so: swaðe weardian; pret. 3 sg. weardade, 2098 (w. dat.).

wearn, f., (*hindrance*), ‡*refusal;* as. wearne (ġetēoh, *refuse*, cf. forwyrnan), 366. — Cpd.: un-wearnum.

wēa-spel(l) ‡, n., *news of WOE*, *discouraging turn of events;* ds. -spelle, 1315.

weaxan, vb. 7, WAX, *grow*, *increase*, *flourish;* 3115 (n.); pres. 3 sg. weaxeð, *1741;* pret. 3 sg. wēox, 8.

ġe-weaxan, vb. 7, WAX, *increase;* pret. 3 sg. ġewēox, 66; *develop* (*so as to bring something about*, tō): ~, 1711.

web(b) (‡) +, nja., WEB, *tapestry;* np. web, 995. — Cf. freoðu-webbe, ġewif.

weċċan, vb. I, *WAKE*, *rouse*, *stir up;* weċċean, 2046, 3024; weċċan, 3144 (*kindle*); pret. sj. 3 sg. wehte, 2854 (n.). [Go. (us-)wakjan. See wæċċan, wæcnan.] — Cpd.: tō-.

wed(d), nja., *pledge;* ds. wedde, 2998. [Go. wadi; OE weddian > WED.]

weder, n., WEATHER; np., 1136; gp. -a (*storms*), 546. (Kotzor in Bamm. 1985: 175–95.)

weġ, m., WAY; as. in **on weġ,** AWAY, 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096; [on wæġ, F. 43]. [Go. wigs.] — Cpds.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-.

wēġ (wǣġ) (†), m., *wave;* as., 3132. [Go. wēgs, OIcel. vágr, NHG Woge.]

wegan, vb. 5, *carry*, *wear*, *have* (feelings); 3015; pres. 3 sg. wiġeð, 599; sj. 3 sg. weġe, 2252; pret. 1 sg. wæġ, 1777; 3 sg. ~, 152 (*carry on*, *wage*), 1207, 1931, 2464, 2704, 2780. [WEIGH; Go. (ga-)wigan.] — Cpd.: æt-.

ġe-wegan ‡, vb. 5, *fight;* 2400. [OIcel. vega; cf. wīgan. See *BGdSL* 12 (1887) 178 f.; *JEGP* 20 (1921) 22–7; Hoops 256; Jóhannesson 1956: 113; Pokorny 1959: 1129; *Ísl.osb.* s.v. vega; Orel 2003: 452.]

wēġ-flota (wǣġ-)†, wk.m., *wave*-FLOAT*er*, *ship;* as. -flotan, 1907.

wēġ-liðend(e) †, mc. (pres.ptc.) [pl.], *seafarer;* dp. -liðendum, *3158.*

wehte, see **weċċan.**

wēl, well, adv. (always stressed), WELL, *very much*, *rightly;* wēl, 186, 289, 639, 1045, 1792, 1821, 1833, 1854, 2570, 2601, 2855; well, 1951, 2162, 2812. [WELL, dial. WEEL; Go. waíla. See *Beibl.* 13 (1902) 16–18, *IF* 16 (1904) 503 f., *EStn.* 44 (1912) 326; *BGdSL* 51 (1927) 304 f.; SB § 137 n. 6; Lang. § 20.4.]

wēl-hwylċ (†), pron., *every* (*one*); adj.: gpm. -ra, 1344; — subst., nsm. wēl-hwylċ, 266; asn. (*everything*) ~, 874.

weliġ, adj., *WEALthy*, *rich;* asm. -ne, 2607.

wēl-þungen (†), adj. (pp.), *accomplished*, *excellent;* nsf., 1927 (or: wēl þungen?). [See þēon, vb. I.]

wēn, fi., *expectation;* 734, 1873, 2323, 2910; as., 383, 1845 (*something to be expected*, *likely*), [3000]; dp. wēnum, 2895. [NHG Wahn.] — Cf. or-wēna.

wēnan, vb. I, WEEN, *expect*, *think;* w. inf.: pret. 1 sg. wēnde, 933; w. þæt-clause: pres. 1 sg. wēn' (iċ; Appx.C §37), 338, 442, wēne (iċ) 1184; pret. 3 sg. wēnde, 2329; 3 pl. wēndon, 937, 1604, *2187;* — (*expect;*) w. gen.: pres. 1 sg. wēne, 272 (*think*), 2522; w. gen. & inf.: inf., 185; w. gen. & tō (*from*): inf., 157; pres. 1 sg. wēne (iċ), 525, wēne 2923; 3 sg. wēneþ, 600; w. gen. & þæt-clause: pret. 3 sg. wēnde, *2239;* 3 pl. wēndon, 778, 1596; w. tō: pres. 1 sg. wēne, 1396.

wendan, vb. I, *turn;* pres. 3 sg. wendeð, 1739 (intr.). [WEND, WENT; windan; Go. wandjan.] — Cpd.: on-.

ġe-wendan, vb. I, *turn* (trans.); pret. 3 sg. ġewende, 315; *change* (trans.), inf. 186.

wennan, vb. I, (*accustom*, *attach to oneself*), †*entertain*, *present;* pret. sj. 3 sg. wenede, 1091. [OIcel. venja.] See Rooth *Språkvetenskapliga sällskapets i Uppsala förhandlingar* 1922–4, pp. 93 ff. — Cpd.: be-.

weora, gp., see **wer.**

weorc, n., WORK, *deed;* (see word); gs. weorces, 2299; ds. weorce, 1569; as. weorc, 74, 1656; gp. worca, 289; dp. weorcum, 2096; worcum, 1100, 1833 (n.); — *pain*, *difficulty*, *distress;* as. weorc, 1721; dp. weorcum, 1638. — **weorce** (is.), adv., in: weorce wesan, *be painful*, *grievous;* 1418. (For Angl. wærċ 'pain.' See Lang. §27; also Füchsel *A*. 24 [1901] 25; Szogs 1931: 126; Grinda 1975: 54–8.) — Cpds.: ellen-, heaðo-, niht-; ġe-weorc.

ġe-weorc, n., WORK; gs. ġeweorces, 2711; — (*something wrought*), *hand-*IWORK; ns. ġeweorc, 455, 1562, 1681; as. ~, 2717, 2774. — Cpds.: ār-, fyrn-, gūð-, hond-, land-, nīþ-.

weorod, see **werod.**

weorpan, vb. 3, *throw;* w. acc., pret. 3 sg. wearp, 1531; w. instr. (*throw out*), ~ 2582; — ‡w. acc. of pers. & (instr.) gen. of thing (wæteres), *sprinkle;* inf., 2791 (n.). [Go. waírpan; *WARP*.] — Cpds.: for-, ofer-.

weorð, adj., *valued*, *dear*, *honored;* 1814; comp. weorþra, 1902. [Go. waírþs; WORTH.] See wyrðe, weorðian.

weorð, n., WORTH, *price*, *treasure;* ds. -e, 2496. [Go. waírþ(s).]

weorðan, vb. 3, *happen*, *come to pass*, *arise;* 2526 ('turn out'), 3068; pret. 3 sg. wearð, 767, 1280, 1302, 2003; pp. ġeworden, 1304, 3078. — w. tō & dat., (*turn to*), *become*, *prove a source of;* inf., 1707; pret. 1 sg. wearð, 2501; 3 sg. ~, 460, 905, 1261, 1330, 1709 (si.), 2071 ('turned out'), 2078, 2384; 3 pl. wurdon, 2203; sj.(?) 2 sg. wurde, 587; — w. pred. adj. or noun, *become;* inf., wurðan, 807; pres. 3 sg. weorðeð, 2913; 3 pl. weorðað, 2066, wurðaþ 282; pret. 3 sg. wearð, 77, 149, 409, 555, 753, 816, 818, 913, 1255, 1269, 1775, 2378, 2392, 2482, 2612; 3 pl. wurdon, 228; sj. 3 sg. wurde, 2731; si. pret. 3 sg.: on fylle wearð ('fell'), 1544; — as auxiliary, w. pp. of trans. verbs; inf. weorðan, 3177; pres. 3 sg. weorþeð, 414; pret. 3 sg. wearð, 6, 902, 1072, 1239, 1437, 1947, 2310, 2692, 2842, 2961, 2983; sj. 3 sg. wurde, *2218*; w. pp. of intr. verbs: pret. 3 sg. wearð, 823, 1234. [Go. waírþan, NHG werden; cf. Lat. vertere; woe WORTH the day, Ezek. 30:2.]

ġe-weorðan, vb. 3, auxiliary, w. pp. of trans. verb: pret. 3 sg. ġewearð, 3061. — impers., w. acc. of pers. & gen. of thing, *suit*, *seem good*, (pers.:) *agree upon*, *decide;* (w. foll. þæt-clause:) pret. 3 sg. ġewearð, 1598 (transl.: *agree in thinking*); pp. ([h]afað) ġeworden, 2026; (*agree upon*), *settle*, inf. 1996. (See Hubbard *JEGP* 17 [1918] 119–24, Kl. *ibid*. 18.264–6.)

weorð-ful(l) (‡) +, adj., WORTH*y*, *valued*, *praiseworthy;* supl. -fullost, 3099.

weorðian, vb. II, *honor*, *exalt*, *ennoble*, *adorn;* pret. 1 sg. weorðode, 2096; sj. 3 sg. weorþode, 1090; pp. ġeweorðad, 250, 1450; ġeweorðod, 1959, 2176; ġewurþad, 331, 1038, 1645. [weorð.] (Leisi *A*. 71.3 [1953] 262; Robinson 1970a: 105.) — Cpd.: wīġ-ġeweorþad.

weorð-līċe, adv., WORTH*i*LY, *splendidly;* supl. -licost, 3161; [comp. wurþlicor, F. 37].

weorð-mynd, f.n.(m.)i., *honor*, *glory;* 65; as., 1559 (wigena ~, i.e. 'sword'; see Kl. *Archiv* 126 [1911] 354: Lat. decus,

gloria); gp. -a, 1752; dp. -um, 8, worðmyndum 1186.

weotena, see **wita.**

weotian (witian), vb. II, in **weotod,** pp., *appointed*, *ordained*, *assured*, *destined;* apf. -e, 1936; [witod, F. 26]. [OS witod, pp.; Go. witōþ 'law.'] — Cf. be-witian.

wer, m., *man;* 105; gs. weres, 1352 (*male person*); as. wer, 1268, *3172;* np. weras, 216, 1222, 1233, 1440, 1650; gp. wera, 120, 993 (~ ond wīfa), 1731, 3000, [F. 37], weora 2947; dp. werum, 1256. (Stibbe 1935: 41–3.) [See *Angl.* 31 (1908) 261.]

wered (‡), n., *sweet drink;* as., 496. (Elsewhere adj. 'sweet.') [Breeze *N&Q* 40 (1993) 433 f.: cf. Welsh gwirod; cf. earlier Bamm. 1979: 137.]

werġa (wērga?), wk.adj., *accursed*, *evil;* gsm. werġan (gāstes): 133 (n.), 1747. See werhðo.

wērġe, wērgum, see **wēriġ.**

werġend, mc. (pres.ptc.), *defender;* gp. -ra, *2882*. See werian.

(ġe-)wērgian, vb. II, WEARY, *fatigue;* pp. ġewērgad, 2852. [wēriġ.]

werhðo (†), f., *damnation*, *punishment in hell;* as., 589. [Go. wargiþa. Zimmer *ZfdA* 126 (2007) 53–7.] See heorowearh, grundwyrġen.

werian, vb. I, *defend*, *protect;* 541; pres. 3 sg. wereð, 453; pret. 3 sg. werede, 1205, 1448; 1 pl. weredon, 1327; pp. npm. (byrnum) werede: 238, 2529. See werġend. [Go. warjan.] — Cpd.: be-.

wēriġ, adj., WEARY; w. gen. (*from*); (sīþes) wēriġ, 579; dsm. (~) wērgum, 1794; w. dat., *exhausted* (*by*); asf. wērġe, 2937. [OS (sîð-)wôrig.] — Cpds.: dēað-, fyl-, gūð-.

wēriġ-mōd †, adj., WEARY, *disheartened;* 844, 1543.

werod, n., *band*, *host*, *company;* 651; weorod, 290, 2014, 3030; gs. werodes, 259, werudes, *3154;* ds. werede, 1215, weorode 1011, 2346; as. (or ap.) werod, 319; gp. weoroda, 60. [wer 'man'? See Holt.Et.; Bamm. 1979: 137; Matzel *HS* 103 (1990) 106 f.] — Cpds.: eorl-, flet-.

wer-þēod (†), f., *people*, *nation;* ap. (ofer) werþēode, 899 (cf. 1705).

wesan, see **eom.**

wēste, adj.ja., *waste*, *deserted;* asm. wēstne, 2456. [OS wôsti.]

wēsten(n), nja., *waste*, *desert*, *wilderness;* as. wēsten, 1265; ds. wēstenne, 2298.

wīċ, n., *precinct*, *residence*, *home*, *settlement*, *inhabited place;* (pl. with sg. meaning); gp. wīca, 125, 1125; dp. wīcum, 1612, 3083, wīcun 1304; ap. (as.?) wīċ, 821, 2589. [Fr. Lat. vicus; WICK.] — Cpds.: dēað-, hrēa-.

ġe-wīcan (†), vb. 1, *give way*, *fail;* pret. 3 sg. ġewāc, 2577, 2629. [Cf. unwāc-liċ; NHG weichen.]

wicg (†), nja., *horse;* 1400; ds. wicge, 234, 286; as. wicg, 315; gp. wicga, 1045; ap. wicg, 2174.

wīċ-stede †, mi., *place of residence*, *home*, *inhabited place;* 2462; as., 2607.

wīd, adj., WIDE, *extended*, *spacious*, gsn.wk. wīdan, 1859; asn. wīd, *2473;* apm. wīde, 877, 1965; (of time,) ds.wk. wīdan, 933, asm.wk. ~, 2014 (see feorh). — Comp. asn. widre, 763 (n.), see ġewindan.

wīd-cūþ (‡) +, adj., WIDE*ly known*, *famous;* nsn., 1256; gsm. -es, 1042; asm. -ne, 1489, *1991*.

wīde, adv., WIDE*ly*, *far and wide*, *far;* 74, 79, 898, 1959, 2261, 2913; wīde ġeond eorþan: 266, 3099; wīde sprang: 18, 1588, (si.) 2582; wīde ġesȳne: 1403, 2316, 2947, 3158; wīde cūð: 2135, 2923, [F. 25].

wīde-ferhð (†), m. n., in: as., adv., *for a long time*, *forever*, *always*, *ever;* *702*, 937, 1222.

wīd-floga ‡, wk.m., *far-FLIer;* 2830; as. -flogan, 2346.

ġe-widre, nja., *WEATHER*, *storm;* ap. ġewidru, 1375. [weder; NHG Gewitter.]

wīd-scofen ‡, adj. (pp.), *pushed far*, *far-reaching*, *great;* 936. [scūfan.] (See *EStn.* 42 [1910] 326.)

wīd-wegas †, m.p., WIDE-*stretched* WAYS (Gummere 1909), *distant* or *far-extending regions;* ap. (ġeond) ~, 840, 1704.

wīf, n., *woman;* 615, 2120; gs. wīfes, 1284; ds. wīfe, 639, 2028 (is.); as. wīf, 1158; gp. wīfa, 993. (Stibbe 1935: 75–

9; *Aevum* 54 [1980] 267–9.) [WIFE; *SN* 14 (1941–2) 252–4.] — Cpds.: āglǣċ-, mere-.

ġe-wif (or **ġe-wife**) (‡) +, ni., *WEB* (*of destiny*), *fortune;* ap. ġewiofu, 697. (Kellermann 1954: 233–41.) [wefan; see *ZfdPh*. 21 (1889) 358; SB §263 n. 3.]

wīf-lufu (**-lufe**) †, wk.f., *love for a woman* (or WIFE); np. -lufan, 2065.

wīġ, n. (or m.), *war*, *fight*, *warfare;* 23, 1080, 2316, 2872; gs. wīġes, 65, 886, 1268, *2298;* ds. wīġe, 1084, 1337, 2629; wiġġe 1656, 1770; as. wīġ, 685, 1083; — *fighting force*, *valor;* ns. wīġ, 350, 1042; gs. wīġes, 2323; as. wīġ, 2348.— Cpds.: fēðe-; an-wīġ-ġearo.

wiga, wk.m., *warrior;* 629; gp. wigena, 1543, 1559, 3115; dp. wigum, 2395. [Sc. WIE, WY(E), see *Dict. of the Older Scottish Tongue* 12.357.] — Cpds.: æsc-, an-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-.

wīgan (‡), vb. 1, *fight;* 2509. [Go. weihan.] See wiġend; ġe-wegan.

wīġ-bealu ‡, nwa., *war*-BALE, *war;* as., 2046.

wīġ-bil(l) ‡, n., *battle-sword;* -bil, 1607.

wīġ-bord †, n., *battle-shield;* as., 2339.

wīġ-cræft (‡) +, m., *prowess;* as., 2953.

wīġ-cræftiġ ‡, adj., *strong in battle;* asm. -ne, 1811.

wiġend (†), mc., *warrior;* 3099; np. wīġend, 1125, 1814, 3144, [F. 47]; gp. wīġendra, 429, 899, 1972, 2337; ap. wiġend, 3024; [vp. ~, F. 10]. — Cpd.: gār-.

wiġeð, see **wegan.**

wīġ-freca ‡, wk.m., *warrior;* as. -frecan, 2496; np. ~, 1212.

wīġ-fruma ‡, wk.m., *war-chief;* 664; ds. -fruman, 2261. (Or perh. 'warrior, hero' as kenning: Marquardt *A*. 60 [1936] 390.)

wiġġe, see **wīġ.**

wīġ-ġetawa ‡, fwō.p., *war-equipment;* dp. -ġetawum, 368. [Cf. (not Go. tēwa: SB §43 n. 4, M. Keller 1906: 116–17, but) OE tawian, MnE *taw:* see Luick §314 n. 2, Pope 322, *OEG* §358 n. 6; Varr.: 368[a].] See gūð-ġetawa, ēored-, gryre-, hilde-ġeatwe.

wīġ-ġeweorþad (‡), adj. (pp.), *distinguished in battle;* 1783. See weorðian.

wīġ-gryre ‡, mi., *war-horror*, *martial power;* 1284.

wīġ-heafola ‡, wk.m., *war-head*, i.e. *helmet;* as. -heafolan, 2661.

wīġ-hēap ‡, m., *band of warriors;* 477.

wīġ-hete ‡, mi., (*war-HATE*), *war;* 2120.

wīġ-hryre ‡, mi., *fall in fight;* as., 1619.

wīġ-sigor †, (nc.)m., (*war-*) *victory;* as. (or ds., see Lang. §21.4), 1554.

wīġ-spēd †, fi., *success in war*, *victory;* gp. -a, 697. [SPEED.]

wiġtiġ, see **witiġ.**

wīġ-weorþung †, f., *honor to idols*, *sacrifice;* ap. (gp.?) -a, 176. [wīh, wēoh 'idol'; cf. Go. weihs 'holy'; *ASSAH* 8 (1995) 1–42.]

wiht, fni. (SB §267b & n. 3), (1) (WIGHT), *creature*, *being;* 120; as., 3038 (fem.). (2) *anything* (in neg. clauses); ns. wiht, 2601; as. ~, 581, 1660, 2348, 2857; — ds. wihte used adverbially, *in any way*, *at all*, in neg. clauses: 186, 1514, 1995, 2277, 2464, 2687, 2923, in interr. clause: 1991; as. wiht used adverbially (in neg. clauses), *at all*, 541, 862, 1083, 1735 (Crp.: ns.), 2854. (Quirk 1954: 126–31; Ingersoll 1978: 198–200.) [WIGHT, WHIT (?); Go. waihts.] — Cpds.: āht; æl-, ō-wiht.

wil-cuma, wk.m. *wel*COME *person*, also used as adj.; np. -cuman, 388, 394, 1894. [willa.]

wildēor [wild-dēor], n., WILD *animal;* ap., 1430. [DEER. See SB §289.2.]

wil-ġeofa †, wk.m., *joy*-GIV*er*, *lord;* 2900. [willa.]

wil-ġesīþ †, m., *close companion;* np. -ġesīþas, 23. [willa.]

willa, wk.m., WILL, *wish*, *desire;* ds. (ānes) willan, 3077 (n.); as. willan, 635 (*good will*); on ~, 1739; ofer ('against') ~, 2409, 2589; gp. wilna, 1344(?); dp. (sylfes) willum ('of his own will'), 2222, 2639; — *gratification*, *pleasure*, *contentment*, *gladness;* ns., 626, 824; ds. willan, 1186, 1711; as. ~, 2307; dp. willum ('pleasantly,' Kock[3] 102), 1821 (?, n.). — *desirable* or *good thing;* gp. wilna, 660, 950, 1344.

willan, anv., WILL, *wish*, *desire*, *be about to*, *be accustomed to;* (1) w. inf.; pres. 1 sg. wille, 344, 351, 427; wylle, 947, 2148, 2512; neg.: nelle, 679,

2524; 2 sg. wylt, 1852; 3 sg. wille, 442, 1184; wile, 346, 446, 1049, 1181, 1832; wyle, 2864; 1 pl. wyllað, 1818; [3 pl. willað, F. 9]; sj. [2 sg. wylle, F. 27]; 3 sg. wille, 979, 1314; pret. 1 sg. wolde, 2497; 3 sg. ~, 68, 154, 200, 645, 664, 738, 755, 796, 880, 1010, 1041, 1094 (sj.?), 1277, 1292, 1339, 1494, 1546, 1576, 1791, 1805, 2083, 2090, 2160, 2186, 2294, 2305, 2308, 2315, 2588, 2858, 2940, [F. 21, sj.?]; neg.: nolde, 791, 803, 812, 1523; 3 pl. woldon, 3171; sj. 1 sg. wolde, 2729; neg.: nolde, 2518; 2 sg. wolde, 1175; 3 sg. ~, 988, 990, 2376; 1 pl. woldon, 2636; 3 pl. ~, 482. — (2) without inf.; w. omission of verb of motion: pres. 1 sg. wille, 318; sj. 3 sg. ~, 1371; pret. 1 sg. wolde, 543, cf. 2497 (wesan understood); w. inf. understood fr. prec. verb: pres. 3 sg. (fremme sē þe) wille, 1003, si.: 1394, 2766 (wylle); pret. 3 sg. wolde, 1055, 3055; neg., abs.: (þā metod) nolde ('did not will it'), 706, 967. (Flasdieck *A*. 61 [1937] 1–42; Standop 1957: 133–71; Ogawa 1989: 32–6.)

wilnian, vb. II, *desire*, *ask for* (gen.); w. tō (*from*, *at*); 188.

wil-sīð (†), m., *wished-for journey;* as., 216. [willa.]

win, n., WINE; ds. wīne, 1467; as. wīn, 1162, 1233. (*LSE* 8 [1975] 78–80.) [Fr. Lat. vinum.]

win-ærn (‡) +, n., WINE-hall; gs. -es, 654.

wind, m., WIND; 547, 1374, 1907; ds. -e, 217, 1132.

win-dæġ (‡), m., DAY *of struggle* or *hardship;* dp. windagum, 1062 (see Kl. 1911–12: [37–8]). See winnan, ġe-win(n).

windan, vb. 3, (1) intr., WIND, *fly*, *curl*, *eddy;* pret. 3 sg. wand, 1119; 3 pl. wundon, 212. — (2) trans., *twist;* pp. wunden (gold, 'made into rings'), 1193, 3134; dsn.wk. wundnan (golde), *1382* (n.). — Cpds.: æt-, be-, on-.

ġe-windan vb. 3, *go*, *turn;* pret. 3 sg. (on flēam) ġewand, 1001; — inf. (wīdre) ġewindan, *reach by flight* (*a more remote place*), 763 (see Kl. 1905–6: 263).

wind-blond ‡, n., *agitation of* WINDs*;* 3146.

wind-ġeard ‡, m., *home of the* WINDs*;* 1224 (n.).

windiġ, adj., WINDY; asf. windġe, 2456; apm. windiġe, 572, 1358.

wine (†), mi., *friend*, (*friendly*) *lord;* 30, 148, 2101; gs. wines, 3096; ds. wine, 170; as. ~, 350, 376, 2026; vs. ~, 1183, wine (mīn): 457, 530, 1704, (mīn) wine 2047; gp. winiġea, 1664; — applied to retainers (cf. māgas): gp. winia 2567, dp. winum 1418. (D. Green 1965: 108–11; Schik 1971: 62–5.) [OS wini, OIcel. vinr, Dan. ven, Swed. vän.] — Cpds.: frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, mæġ-; Ing-.

wine-drihten †, m., (*friendly*) *lord;* ds. -drihtne, 360; as. -drihten, 862, 1604; -dryhten, 2722, 3175.

wine-ġeōmor ‡, adj., *mourning one's friends;* 2239.

wine-lēas †, adj., *friend*LESS (ref. to exile); dsm. -um, 2613.

wine-mæġ †, m., *friend and kinsman*, *retainer;* np. -māgas, 65. See Appx.B §2.

winia, winiġea, see **wine.**

ġe-win(n), n., *strife*, *struggle*, *fight;* gs. ġewinnes, 1721; as. ġewin, 798 (see drēogan), 877, 1469 (*turmoil*); — *strife*, *hardship;* ns. ġewin, 133, 191; as. ~, 1781. (Szogs 1931: 137–41; Grinda 1975: 137–40.) — Cpds.: fyrn-, ȳð-.

winnan, vb. 3, *contend*, *fight;* [imp. pl. winnað, F. *12*]; pret. 2 sg. wunne, 506 (cf. *OES* §2362); 3 sg. wan, 144, 151, won 1132; 3 pl. wunnon, 113, 777. [(ġe-)winnan > WIN.]

win-reċed †, n., WINE-*hall;* as., 714, 993.

win-sele †, mi., WINE-*hall;* 771; ds., 695; as., 2456. [Collinder 1954: 23 would connect w. winn- 'battle' (so Crp. note), wynn-, or wine-.]

winter, m., (1) WINTER; 1132 (wintęr), 1136; gs. wintrys, 516; as. wintęr, 1128. (2) pl. (in reckoning), *years;* gp. wintra, 147, 264, 1927, *2209*, 2278, 2733, 3050; dp. wintrum (frōd), 1724, 2114, 2277. — Cf. syfan-wintre.

ġe-wiofu, see **ġe-wif.**

wīr †, m., (*gold or silver*) WIRE, *metal band*, *ornament;* gp. -a, 2413; dp. -um, 1031. (See D. Green 1998: 155. [Fr. Celtic? Orel 2003: 467.]

wīs, adj., WISE; 1845, 3094 (*sound in mind*, see note); nsf., 1927; nsm. wk. wīsa, 1400, 1698, 2329; asm.wk. wīsan, 1318; gpm. wīsra, 1413. (*ArchL* 11 [1959] 18–20; Seebold *A*. 92 [1974] 294–333.)

wīsa †, wk.m., *leader;* 259. (Strauss 1974: 96.) [Cf. wīsian.] — Cpds.: brim-, here-, hilde-.

wīscan (wȳscan), vb. I, WISH; pret. 3 pl. wīston, 1604 (n.).

wīs-dōm, m., WISDOM; 350; ds. -e, 1959.

wīse, wk.f., WISE, *way*, *manner;* as. ealde wīsan (semi-adv.) 'after the old fashion,' 1865. (Cf. *LS* 32.125: ōðre wīsan.)

wīs-fæst (†), adj., WISE; nsf., 626.

wīs-hycgende ‡, adj. (pres.ptc.), WISE *in thought;* 2716.

wīsian, vb. II, *show the way*, *guide*, *direct*, *lead;* abs.: pret. 3 sg. wīsode, 402; w. dat. of pers.: pres. 1 sg. wīsiġe, 292, 3103; pret. 3 sg. wīsode, 320, 1663; wīsade (w. adv. of motion): 370, 1795; — w. acc., *show* or *lead the way to* (a place); inf., 2409; pret. 3 sg. wīsade, 208. (Beer 1939: 213–15.)

ġe-wis-liċe, adv., *certainly;* supl. -licost, 1350. (*ArchL* 11 [1959] 18–20.) [IWIS, YWIS (arch.); NHG gewiss.]

wisse, -on, see **witan.**

wist, fi., (*sustenance*), *feast*(*ing*), *abundance*, *prosperity;* ds. -e, 128, 1735. (*Aant*. [3 f.], Kock 223.) [wesan.]

wiste, -on, see **witan.**

wist-fyllo ‡, fīn., FILL *of feasting*, *plentiful meal;* gs. -fylle, 734.

wīston, see **wīscan.**

wit(t), nja., WIT, *intelligence*, *cleverness;* wit, 589. (Baker 1988: 18.) — Cpds.: fyr-, ġe-.

wit, pers. pron., see **iċ.**

ġe-wit(t), nja., *intellect*, *senses;* ds. ġewitte, 2703; — (*seat of intellect*), *head;* ds. ~, 2882. [See wit(t).]

wita, wk.m., *wise man*, *councilor;* np. witan, 778; gp. witena, 157, 266, 936; weotena, 1098. [witan.] — Cpds.: fyrn-, rūn-.

witan, prp., *know;* witan, 252, 288; pres. 1 sg. wāt, 1331, 1830, 1863, 2656; neg. (iċ) nāt (hwylċ), 274 (n.); 2 sg. wāst, 272; 3 sg. wāt, 2650; neg. nāt, 681 (n.); sj. 3 sg. wite, 1367; pret. 3 sg. wisse, 169 (n.), 715, 1309, 2339, 2410, 2725; wiste, 646, 764 (n.), 821; 2 pl. wisson, 246; 3 pl. wiston, 181, 798, 878; sj. 1 sg. wiste, 2519. [(to) WIT, WOT, WIST. Seebold *Sprache* 19 (1973) 162–76.]

ġe-witan, prp., *know*, *ascertain;* 1350.

witan, vb. 1, w. dat. of pers. & acc. of thing, *lay to* (*someone's*) *charge;* 2741. — Cpds.: æt-, oð-.

ġe-witan, vb. 1, *depart*, *go;* in many instances (marked $^{+}$) followed by verb of motion (see Ogura 2002: 86–8); freq. w. reflex. pron.; 42; pres. 3 sg. ġewīteð, 1360, 2460; imp. pl. ġewītaþ, $^{+}$291; pret. 3 sg. ġewāt, $^{+}$26, $^{+}$115, $^{+}$123, 210, 217, $^{+}$234, 662, 1236, $^{+}$1263, $^{+}$1274, 1601, $^{+}$1903, $^{+}$1963, $^{+}$2387, $^{+}$2401, 2471, $^{+}$2569, 2624 (of ealdre ~), $^{+}$2819, $^{+}$2949, $^{+}$3044, [F. $^{+}$43]; 3 pl. ġewiton, $^{+}$301, $^{+}$853, $^{+}$1125. See forð-ġewiten, wutun.

wītiġ (†), adj., *wise;* wītiġ (God: 'God in his wisdom'): 685, 1056; ~ (drihten), 1554; wiġtiġ (~), 1841.

wītnian, vb. II, *punish*, *torment;* pp. ġewītnad, 3073. [wīte.]

witod, see **weotian.**

ġe-wittiġ, adj., *wise*, *conscious;* 3094. (Cf. *ÆCHom II* 2.12.10, 3.27.269, etc.: ġewittiġ 'in one's senses.') [wit(t).]

wiþ, prep., w. dat. & w. acc. (marked $^{+}$); basic meaning *against;* (motion:) *against*, *opposite*, *near*, *toward;* 213, $^{+}$326, $^{+}$749 (n.), $^{+}$1977, 1978, $^{+}$2013, 2560, $^{+}$*2566*, $^{+}$2673 (*as far as*), $^{+}$2925, 3049 (*in*); (w. fōn, grāpian, wiðgrīpan:) 439, 1566, 2520, 2521; — (opposition, fighting, defense, protection): *against*, WITH; 113, 144, 145, $^{+}$152, 174, 178, $^{+}$294, $^{+}$319, $^{(+?)}$384, 440, $^{(+?)}$506, $^{+}$540, 550, 660, 827, 1132, $^{+}$1549^{a}, $^{+}$1549^{a}, ($^{+}$1997), 2341, 2371, 2400, 2839, $^{+}$2914, 3004; — (mutual relation, behavior): *toward*, *with;* $^{+}$155, $^{+}$811, $^{+}$1173, $^{+}$1864^{a}, $^{+}$1864^{a}, $^{+}$1954; (conversation, transaction:) *with*, 365, $^{+}$424, 425, 426, cf. $^{+}$1997 (agreement); (si.): 523, $^{+}$2528; — (association, sharing:) *with;* $^{+}$1088, $^{(+?)}$2534, $^{+}$3027; — (mingling, close contact:) 1880 (*within*, see Sievers *ZfdPh*. 21 [1889] 363, *Aant*. [31]), 2600 (*with*); — (separation:) *from*, 733, 2423. — (Note

interchange of acc. & dat.: 424–5; 1977–8.) [Cf. Icel. við, Dan. ved, Swed. vid.]

wiðer-ræhtes ‡, adv., *opposite;* 3039. [wið; Go. wiþra; riht (Lang. § 2.5); see Siev. 1910: 432.]

wið-fōn ‡, vb. 7, w. dat., *lay hold of;* pret. 3 sg. -fēng, 760.

wið-grīpan ‡, vb. 1, *grapple* WITH; 2521. (Schröer *A*. 13 [1891] 345 f.)

wið-habban, vb. III, w. dat., *hold out against*, WITH*stand;* pret. 3 sg. -hæfde, 772.

wiðre †, nja., *resistance;* gs. wiðres, 2953.

wlanc, see **wlonc.**

wlātian †, vb. II, *gaze*, *look out for* (w. gen.: see *BGdSL* 12 [1887] 97); pret. 3 sg. wlātode, 1916. (See Penttilä 1956: 159.) [wlītan; Go. wlaitōn.]

wlenċo, fīn., *pride*, *high spirit*, *daring;* ds. (for) wlenċo: 338, 1206, (~) wlenċe, 508. (Shippey 1972: 28, 39; Cronan 2003: 400–1.) [wlonc.]

wlītan †, vb. 1, *look*, *gaze;* pret. 3 sg. wlāt, 1572; 3 pl. wliton, 1592, wlitan 2852. (See Penttilä 1956: 154–9.) — Cpd.: ġiond-.

wlite, mi., *countenance*, *appearance*, *beauty;* 250. (Juzi 1939: 15–18; Stefán Einarsson *MLN* 64 [1949] 347.) [Go. wlits; wlītan.]

wlite-beorht †, adj., *beautiful;* asm. -ne, 93.

wlite-sēon ‡, fi., *sight*, *spectacle;* 1650. Cf. wundor-sīon.

wlitiġ, adj., *beautiful;* asn., 1662. (Juzi 1939: 18–21.)

wlonc, adj., *proud*, *high-spirited*, *bold;* 331; wlanc, 341; gs. wlonces, 2953; *proud of*, *glorying in*, w. gen.: wlonc 2833, w. dat.: wlanc 1332. (Schabram in *Studien zur englischen und amerikanischen Sprache und Literatur*, ed. P. Buchloh et al. (Neumünster, 1974) 70–88; M. von Rüden '*Wlanc*' *und Derivate im Alt- und Mittelenglischen* [Frankfurt, 1978].) — Cpd.: gold-.

wōc, see **wæcnan.**

wōh, adj., *crooked*, *perverse;* dpn. wōm, 1747. [Go. (un-)wāhs; *IF* 41 (1923) 334–51.]

wōh-bogen ‡, adj. (pp.), *bent*, *coiled;* 2827. [būgan.]

wolcen, n., *cloud;* pl. *clouds*, *sky*, *WELKIN;* dp. (tō) wolcnum: 1119, 1374; (under) wolcnum: 8, 651, *714*, 1631, 1770 (in 8 & 1770 = 'on earth'); [F. 8].

wolde, see **willan.**

wollen-tēar ‡, adj., *with gushing* TEAR*s;* npm. -e, 3032. [pp. of *wellan, OIcel. vella; cf. weallan.]

wōm, see **wōh.**

wom(m), m., *stain*, *blot*, *injury*, *misfortune;* dp. wommum, 3073 (perh. semi-adv., *miserably*). [Go. wamm, or wamms; *IF* 41 (1923) 46–63.]

won, pret., see **winnan.**

won(n), adj., *dark*, *black;* nsn. won, 1374; wk.m. wonna, 3024, 3115; dsf. wanre, 702; npn. wan, 651. (See Lerner *MLR* 46 [1951] 248; Barley 1974: 24.) [WAN; Holt.Et., Breeze *ANQ* 10.4 (1997) 10–13: fr. Celtic.]

wong (†), m., *plain*, *field*, *land*, *country*, *place;* ds. wonge, 2242, 3039, wange 2003; as. wong, 1413, 2409, 3073, wang 93, 225; np. wongas, 2462. (Benning 1961: 35–40.) [Go. waggs.] — Cpds.: freoðo-, grund-, meodo-, sæ-.

wong-stede †, mi., *place;* ds., 2786.

won-hȳd (-hyġd) †, fni., *recklessness;* dp. -um, 434. [Cf. wana; Go. wans; *WANT*.]

won-sæli (-sæliġ) †, adj., *unfortunate*, *unlucky;* 105.

won-sceaft (†), fi., *misery;* as., 120.

wōp, m., *WEEPing*, *lamentation;* 128; ds. wōpe, 3146; as. wōp, 785.

worc, see **weorc.**

word, n., WORD, *utterance*, *speech;* 2817; gs. -es, 79, 2791; ds. (is.) -e, 2156; as. word, 315, 341, 390, 654, 2046, 2551; np. ~, 612, 639; gp. worda, 289 (~ ond worca), 398, 2246, 2662, 3030 (wyrda nē ~); dp. wordum, 30, 176, 366, 388, 626, 874, 1172, 1193, 1318, 1492, 1811, 1980, 2058, 2669, 2795, 3175; ~ (nē worcum), 1100, ~ (ond ~), *1833;* ap. word, 870. (Gneuss 1955: 53.) — Cpds.: bēot-, ġylp-, lēafnes-, meþel-, þrȳð-.

word-cwide (†), mi., WORD*s*, *speech;* gp. -cwida, 1845; dp. -cwydum, 2753; ap. -cwydas, 1841. [cweðan.]

word-ġyd(d) ‡, nja., *song*, *account*, *eulogy;* as. -ġyd, 3172.

word-hord †, n., WORD-HOARD, *store of words;* as., 259.

word-riht †, n., (WORD-RIGHT), *instruction*, *command;* gp. -a, 2631. [Cf. rihtan 'direct.'] (Hoops St. 129 f.; cf. Kl.[3] et al.: 'right word, censure.')

worhte, see **wyrċan.**

worn, m., *large number*, *great quantity;* freq. w. partit. gen.; as., 264, 870, 2114 (*many things*), *3154;* — combined w. eall: as. worn eall, 3094 (*a great many things*), w. fela: ns. worn fela, 1783; as., 530, cf. 870; — gp. (partit. gen. depend. on fela): worna fela, 2003, 2542 (cf. Go. manageins filu).

worold, f., WORLD; (eal) worold, 1738 ('everything'); gs. worolde, 950, 1062 (~ brūceð, cf. Lat. mundo uti 'live'), 1080, 1387, 1732; worulde, 2343, 3068, worlde 2711; as. worold, 60, 1183, 1681. (Benning 1961: 172–4.) [OIcel. verold, OHG weralt, NHG Welt.]

worold-ār (‡) +, f., WORLD*ly honor* (Kl. 1911–12: [4]); as. -e, 17.

worold-cyning †, m., (*earthly*) KING; gp. -a, 1684, wyruld-cyning[a], 3180.

worold-rǣden(n) ‡, f., WORLD*ly rule*, *leadership* (?); gs. worold-rǣdenne, 1142 (n.).

worðiġ, m., *enclosed homestead*, *precinct*(*s*); as., 1972. (See Middendorff 1902: 148–9; Holthausen *Beibl.* 34 [1923] 349; Hoops, Pal. 147 [Brandl Festschr.; Leipzig, 1925] 72–3.)

worð-mynd, see **weorð-mynd.**

woruld-candel ‡, f., WORLD-CANDLE (*sun*); 1965.

woruld-ende ‡, mja., END *of the* WORLD; ds., 3083.

wracu, f., *revenge*, *punishment;* as. wræce, 2336. [wrecan; Go. wraka.] — Cpds.: gyrn-, nȳd-.

wræc, n. (f.?, see BT, SB § 276 n. 4, a), *misery*, *distress;* 170; as., 3078. [WRACK, *WRECK;* wrecan; Kl. et al.: wrǣc (cf. Go. wrēkei); cf. *Deor* 1: wrǣces.]

wrǣċċa, see **wreċċa.**

wræce, see **wracu.**

wræc-lāst, m., *track* or *path of exile;* ap. -as, 1352.

wræc-mæcġ †, mja., *banished man*, *outcast;* np. -as, 2379. See mago.

wræc-sīð, m., *exile*, *misery;* as., 2292; dp. -um, 338. [OS wrak-sîð.]

wrǣt(t) †, f., *ornament*, *work of art;* gp. wrǣtta, 2413; dp. wrǣttum, 1531; ap. wrǣtte, *2771*, *3060*. [Holt. *Beibl.* 35 (1924) 253: *wraitiþu, cf. wrītan.]

wrǣt-liċ (†), adj., *ornamental*, *splendid*, *wonder-inspiring;* nsf., 1650; asm. -ne, 891, 2173; asn. -liċ, 1489, 2339. (See Juzi 1939: 67–70.)

wrāð, adj., *hostile* (subst.: *enemy*), *fierce;* dsm. wrāþum, 660, 708; asn. (or p.) wrāð, 319; gp. wrāðra, 1619. [WROTH; OS wrêð; cf. wrīþan.]

wrāðe, adv., *rashly*, *senselessly;* 2872.

wrāð-liċe (‡), adv., *cruelly*, *severely;* 3062.

wrecan, vb. 5, *drive*, *force;* pp. wrecen, 2962; *drive out;* pret. 3 sg. wræc, 2706; — *recite*, *utter;* inf., 873, 3172; pres. sj. 3 sg. wrece, 2446; pret. 3 sg. wræc, 2154; pp. wrecen, 1065; — *avenge;* inf., 1278, 1339, 1546; pres. sj. 3 sg. wrece, 1385; pret. 1 sg. wræc, 423, 1669; 3 sg. ~, 1333. [WREAK.] — Cpds.: ā-, for-; un-wrecen. See wrecend.

ġe-wrecan, vb. 5, *avenge*, *punish;* pret. 1 sg. ġewræc, 2005; 3 sg. ~, 107, 2121, 2395, 2875; 3 pl. ġewrǣcan, 2479; pp. ġewrecen, 3062.

wreċċa, wk.m., *exile*, *adventurer*, *hero;* 1137; [wreċċea, F. *25*]; ds. wrǣċċan, *2613;* gp. wreċċena, 898. (See *BGdSL* 35 [1909] 483; Tol. 64–6; Griffith *ASE* 24 [1995] 37–40; Robinson 1997: 202–3.) [WRETCH; OS wrekkio, NHG Recke. Cf. wrecan.]

wrecend, mc., *avenger;* 1256.

wreoþen-hilt ‡, adj., HILT *wrapped with a grip or with twisted ornamentation;* nsn., 1698. [wrīþan.] (See Girvan 1935: 39; Cramp 1957: 67; Davidson 1962: 136–7; Cooke *MÆ* 72 [2003] 303.)

wrīdian, vb. II, *grow*, *flourish;* pres. 3 sg. wrīdað, 1741.

writan, vb. 1, *cut*, *engrave* (WRITE); pp. writen, 1688. (Gneuss 1955: 98.) — Cpd.: for-.

wrīþan, vb. 1, (*twist*), *bind*, *tie;* 964; — *bind up;* pret. 3 pl. wriðon, 2982. [WRITHE.] — Cf. hand-ġewriþen; bēah-wriða.

wrixl, f., *exchange;* ds. -e, 2969. [Cf. NHG Wechsel.]

wrixlan, vb. I, w. dat., *change*, *vary*, *exchange;* (wordum) wrixlan: 366 (n.), 874 (n.).

ġe-wrixle, nja., *exchange;* 1304. [See wrixl.]

wrōht, f., (*accusation*), *quarrel*, *strife;* 2287, 2473, 2913. [Cf. wrēġan 'stir up'; Go. wrōhs.]

wudu, mu., WOOD; *tree*(*s*); ns., 1364; as., 1416, 2925 (Hrefna Wudu; or ds.?); — *spear;* as. (or p.), 398; — *ship;* ns., 298; as., 216, 1919. — Cpds.: bǣl-, bord-, gomen-, •gūð-, heal-, holt-, mæġen-, sǣ-, sund-, þrec-.

wudu-rēċ ‡, mi., WOOD-*smoke; 3144.* [REEK.]

wuldor, n., *glory*, *heaven* (cf. Lat. gloria); gs. wuldres, 17, 183, 931, 1752. (Juzi 1939: 85–6.) [Go. wulþrs, cf. wulþus.] — Cpd.: kyning-.

wuldor-torht †, adj., *gloriously bright;* npn. wk. wuldortorhtan, 1136.

wuldur-cyning (†), m., KING *of glory* (*God*); ds. wuldurcyninge, 2795. (See Kl. 1911–12: [9].)

wulf, m., WOLF; as., 3027. [Go. wulfs.]

wulf-hliþ ‡, n., WOLF-*slope*, *retreat of wolves;* ap. -hleoþu, 1358. (See Eliason *JEGP* 34 [1935] 20–3.)

wund, f., WOUND; 2711, 2976; as. -e, 2531, 2725, 2906; dp. -um, 1113, 2687 (n.), 2830, 2937; [ap. -a, F. 47]. — Cpd.: feorh-.

wund, adj., WOUND*ed;* 2746, [F. 43]; dsm. -um, 2753; npm. -e, 565, 1075. [Go. wunds.]

wunden-feax ‡, adj., *with* (WOUND) *braided hair*, or *with curly mane;* nsn., 1400. (Cf. wunden-loc[c]; Siev. 1910: 432–3, Tupper 1910: 125–6.)

wunden-hals ‡, adj., *with* (WOUND) *curved* (*neck*, i.e.) *prow;* 298.

wunden-mǣl ‡, n., *sword with* (WOUND) *curved markings* (*ornaments*); as., *1531.* See brogden-mǣl.

wunden-stefna ‡, wk.m., *ship with* (WOUND) *curved* (STEM) *prow;* 220.

wunder-fæt ‡, n., WONDER*ful vessel;* dp. wunderfatum, 1162. [VAT.]

wundor, n., WONDER, *astonishing thing;* 771, 1724, wundur 3062 (n.); ds. wundre, 931; as. wundor, 840; wunder, 931; wundur, 2759(?), 3032 (wundur), 3103(?); gp. wundra, 1509 (*strange beings*, *monsters*), 1607; dp. (adv.) wundrum, *amazingly*, 1452 (see also 2687 n.); ap. wundur, 2759, 3103. (See Juzi 1939: 81–3.) — Cpds.: hond-, nīð-, searo-.

wundor-bebod ‡, n., *strange* or *mysterious command* (*advice*); dp. wundorbebodum, 1747 (n.).

wundor-dēað ‡, m., *strange* DEATH; ds. wundordēaðe, 3037.

wundor-līċ, adj., WONDER*ful*, *strange;* 1440 (wundorlić). (Juzi 1939: 83–5.)

wundor-sīon ‡, fi., *amazing sight;* gp. wundorsīona, 995.

wundor-smiþ ‡, m., WONDER-SMITH, i.e. *smith who makes wonderful things*, *or who works by amazing art* (BT); gp. wundorsmiþa, 1681. (See the note of Earle 1892; Kl. 1911–12: [25 n. 7].)

wundur-māððum ‡, m., WONDER*ful jewel;* as., 2173.

wunian, vb. II, *reside*, *live*, *remain*, *continue*, *be situated;* 3083 (w. dat. [instr.]: wīcum), 3128; pres. 3 sg. wunað, 284, *1735*, 1923; pret. 3 sg. wunode, 1128, 2242; — w. acc., (†)*inhabit*, *occupy;* inf., 1260; pres. 3 sg. wunað, 2902. [WON (Sc., obs.), WONt; NHG wohnen.]

ġe-wunian, vb. II, w. acc., †*remain with*, *stand by* (*someone*); pres. sj. 3 pl. ġewuniġen, 22.

wurð-, see **weorð-.**

wutun, uton, w. inf., introd. adhortative clause, *let us;* wutun, 2648; uton, 1390, 3101. [OS wita; cf. ġe-wītan.]

wyl(l)e, wyllað, wylt, see **willan.**

wylm, mi., *WELLing*, *surging*, *flood;* 1764, 2269, wælm 2546; gs. wælmes, 2135 (*surging water*); as. wylm, 1693; dp. wylm[um], 516; ap. wylmas, 2507. [weallan.] — Cpds.: brēost-, brim-, bryne-, ċear-, fȳr-, heaðo-, holm-, sǣ-, sorh-.

wyn(n), fjō.(i.), *joy*, *delight*, *pleasure;* wyn, 2262; ds. wynne, 2014; as. ~, 1080, 1730, 1801 (heofones ~, 'sun'), 2107, *2727;* dp. wynnum, 1716, 1887. (Juzi 1939: 87–90; Benning 1961: 41–66; Schabram *ZvS* 84 [1970] 247–50.) [See wyn-sum; NHG Wonne.] — Cpds.: ēðel-, hord-, līf-, lyft-, symbel-.

wyn-lēas †, adj., *joy*LESS; asm. -ne, 1416; ap.(s.?)n. -lēas, 821.

wyn-sum, adj., *pleasant*, *admirable*, *fine;* asm.wk. -an, 1919; npn. -e, 612 (n.). (Juzi 1939: 90–2.) [WINSOME.]

wyrċan, vb. I, WORK, *do*, *make;* 930; pret. 3 sg. worhte, *92*, 1452; w. gen., *acquire*, *endeavor to win;* pres. sj. 3 sg. wyrċe, 1387 (cf. 1491). [Go. waúrkjan.] — Cpd.: be-.

ġe-wyrċan, vb. I, *make*, *perform*, *carry out*, *accomplish*, *achieve;* 1660; ġewyrċean, 69, 2337, 2802, 2906; pres. 1 sg. ġewyrċe, 1491; pret. 3 sg. ġeworhte, 1578, 2712; 3 pl. ġeworhton, 3156; sj. 1 sg. ġeworhte, 635 (‘gain’); 2 pl. ġeworhton, 3096; pp. ġeworht, 1696; apm. (fæste) ġeworhte (‘disposed’), 1864 (see *Aant*. [28], Kl. 1905–6: 461); w. þæt-clause, *bring* (it) *about* (that): inf. ġewyrċean, 20. (Forssman in Grinda & Wetzel 1993: 401–13.)

wyrd, fi., *course of events*, *what comes to pass; fate*, *destiny;* 455, 477, 572, 734 (*destined*), 1205, 2420 (n.), 2574, 2814; as., 1056, 1233, 2526 (n.); *event*, *fact*, gp. -a, 3030. (Schücking *BGdSL* 47 [1923] 309–11; Timmer *Neophil*. 26.3 [1941] 213–28; Stolzmann 1953: 99–102; Kellermann 1954: 228–33; L. Mittner *Wurd* [Bern, 1955]; Brodeur 1959: 102–4; Stanley *N&Q* 12 (1965) 285–93, 323–7; Dunning & Bliss 1969: 72–4; G. Weber *Wyrd* [Frankfurt, 1969]; Smithers 1970; Shippey 1972: 40–1; Payne in Burlin & Irving 1974: 15–35; Kasik *Neophil*. 63 [1979] 128–35; J. Frakes *The Fate of Fortune in the Early Middle Ages* [Leiden, 1988] 83–100; Trahern in Godden & Lapidge 1991.) [WEIRD; weorðan. Bamm. 1979: 139–40.] (See Intr. lxxii f.)

wyrdan, vb. I, *injure*, *destroy;* pret. 3 sg. wyrde, 1337. [Go. (fra-)wardjan; weorðan.] Cpd.: ā-.

wyrm, mi., *serpent;* ap. -as, 1430; (*dragon:*) ns., 897, 2287, 2343, 2567, 2629, 2669, 2745, 2827; gs. wyrmes, 2316, 2348, 2759, 2771, 2902; ds. wyrme, 2307, 2400, 2519; as. wyrm, 886, 891, 2705, 3039, 3132. (*JEL* 21 [1988] 99–124; in place-names: Whitelock 1951: 74.) [WORM.] — See draca.

wyrm-cyn(n), nja., *breed of serpents;* gs. -cynnes, 1425.

wyrm-fāh ‡, adj., *with serpentine ornamentation;* nsn., 1698. (See Girvan 1935: 39; Cramp 1957: 67; Davidson 1962: 136; Smithers 1966: 417–20: ‘red-stained’; cf. *MÆ* 72 [2003] 307 n. 18.)

wyrm-hord ‡, n., *dragon’s* HOARD; gp. -horda, 2221 (n.).

wyrp, fjō., *change* (*for the better*); as. -e, 1315. [weorpan.]

ġe-wyrpan, vb. I, refl., *recover;* pret. 3 sg. (hyne) ġewyrpte, 2976. [See wyrp.]

wyrsa, compar. (cf. posit. yfel), WORSE; gsn. (or p.) wyrsan, 525 (n.); dsf. ~, 2969; asn. wyrse, 1739; *inferior*, i.e. *less noble*, *less worthy:* asm. wyrsan (wīġfrecan), 2496; npm. ~ (~), 1212.

wyrt, fi., *root;* dp. -um, 1364. [WORT.]

wyrðe, adj.ja., w. gen., *WORTHy of*, *fit for;* npm., 368; comp. nsm. wyrðra, 861; — *entitled to*, *in possession of;* asm. wyrðne (ġedōn), 2185 (n.). [weorð.] — Cpds.: fyrd-, hord-.

wyruld-, see **worold-.**

yfel, n., EVIL, *harm;* gp. yfla, 2094. (Schubel *Archiv* 189 [1953] 292–6.) [Go. ubils.]

ylca, pron., (*the*) *same;* gsn.(wk.) ylcan, *2239*. [ILK.]

yldan, vb. I, *delay* (trans.); 739. [eald.]

ylde †, mi.p., *ancestors*, *people of old*, *the departed; humankind*, *men and women;* gp. ylda, 1661, ylda (bearn): 150, 605, yldo (~), 70 (n.); dp. yldum, 77, 705, 2117; eldum, 2214, 2314, 2611, 3168. [eald; OS eldi.]

yldesta, see **eald.**

yldo, fīn., *age*, *old age;* 1736, 1766, 1886; ds. ylde, 22; eldo, 2111. [ELD; eald.]

yldra, see **eald.**

ylfe, mi.p., ELVES*;* 112. (See Grimm *D.M*. 365 ff. [442 ff.]; de Vries 1956–7: § 184; H. Kuhn *R.-L.*[2] 1.130–2; A. Hall *Elves in AS England* [Woodbridge, 2007].) See Ælf-here.

ymb, ymbe, prep., w. acc.; (place:) *about*, *around*, *near;* ymb, 399, 568, 668, 689 (postpos., stressed), 838, 1012, 1030, 2477; ymbe, 2883, 3169, [F. 33]; postpos., stressed, w. dat. (semi-adv.): 2597; — (time:) *after* (see

Siev. 1904: 323–6); ymb, 135, 219; — (fig.:) *about*, *concerning;* ymb, 353, 439, 450, 507, 531, 1536, 1595, 2509, 3172; ymbe, 2070, 2618. [OS, OHG umbi. See Appx.C § 22.]

ymb-beorgan ‡, vb. 3, *protect* (*round about*); pret. 3 sg. -bearh, 1503.

ymbe-fōn, vb. 7, *clasp*, *enclose;* pret. 3 sg. -fēng, 2691.

ymbe-hweorfan, vb. 3, *move* (intr.) *about* (w. acc.); pret. 3 sg. -hwearf, 2296.

ymb-ēode, anv., pret. (see gān), *went round* (w. acc.); 3 sg., 620.

ymb-sittan, vb. 5, SIT *round* (w. acc.); pret. 3 pl. -sǣton, 564.

ymb(e)-sittend †, mc.p., *neighboring peoples* (*those living* [SITT*ing*] *about*, or *on the borders*); np. ymbsittend, 1827; gp. ymbsittendra, 9; ymbe-sittendra, 2734. (See Appx.C § 22 on ymb[e].)

yppe (‡) +, wk.f., *raised floor*, *high seat;* ds. yppan, 1815. [up, uppe.]

yrfe, nja., *heritage;* 3051. [Go. arbi.]

yrfe-lāf †, f., *heirloom;* ds. -e, 1903; as. -e, 1053.

yrfe-weard, m., (*GUARDian of an inheritance*), *heir;* 2731; gs. -as, 2453.

yrmþ(u), f., *misery;* gs. yrmðe 2005 (n.); as. yrmþe, 1259. [earm.]

yrre, nja., *anger;* ds., 2092; as., 711.

yrre, adj.ja., *angry;* 1532, 1575, 2073, 2669; gsm. eorres, 1447; npm. yrre, 769. [Go. aírzeis.]

yrre-mōd ‡, adj., *angry* (*of* MOOD); 726.

yrringa, adv., *angrily;* 1565, 2964.

ys, see **eom.**

ȳð, fjō., *wave;* np. ȳþa, 548; gp. ~, 464, 848, 1208, 1469, 1918; dp. ȳðum, 210, 421, 515, 534, 1437, 1907, 2693; ap. ȳðe, 46, 1132, 1909. [OS ûðia.] — Cpds.: flōd-, līġ-, wæter-.

ȳðan, vb. I, *destroy;* pret. 1 sg. ȳðde, 421. (Ball in Bamm. 1985: 44: 'flood'?) [Cf. Go. auþs, NHG öde.]

ȳðe, adj., see **ēaðe.**

ȳðe-līċe, adv., *easily;* 1556.

ȳð-ġeblond ‡, n., *tossing waves*, *surge*, *surging water;* 1373, 1593; np. -ġebland, 1620. [blandan.]

ȳþ-ġesēne, see **ēþ-ġesȳne.**

ȳð-ġewin(n) ‡, n., *wave-strife; swimming*, gs. -es, 1434; *tossing water*, ds. -e, 2412. (Cf. Mackie 1939: 522.)

ȳþ-lād †, f., *way across the waves*, *voyage;* np. -e, 228. [līðan.]

ȳð-lāf †, f., *LEAVing of waves*, (*sand or other material tossed up on*) *shore;* ds. -e, 566. (See *Aant.* [11 f.]; Hoops 81, St. 98 f.)

ȳð-lida ‡, wk.m., *wave-traverser*, *ship;* as. -lidan, 198. [līðan.]

ȳwan, vb. I, *show*, *manifest;* pres. 3 sg. ēaweð, 276; eoweð, 1738 (n.: *appear*); pret. 3 sg. ȳwde, 2834.

ġe-ȳwan, vb. I, *show*, *present*, *bestow;* (ēstum) ġeȳwan, 2149; pp. (~) ġe-ēawed 1194.

PROPER NAMES

Ābel, m., *biblical person;* as., 108.

Ælf-here, mja., *kinsman of Wīġlāf;* gs. -es, 2604. [ælf- 'elf'; Kaufmann 1968: 28–9, 174–6; see Lang. §2.5 rem. 3; here 'army.'] (See Bu. 51.)

Æsc-here, mja., *a counselor and warrior of Hrōðgār's;* 1323, 1329; gs. -es, 1420; ds. -e, 2122. [æsc (ON askr), ('ash'-) 'spear' (Scand. 'boat'; see *Mald* 69). Kaufmann 1968: 40, 174–6.]

Ār-Scyldingas, see **Scyldingas.**

Bēan-stān, m., *father of Breca;* gs. -es, 524. [Icel. bauni 'shark,' 'dogfish' (or OE bēan 'bean'? or Bēan- = Bēon-? see Kaufmann 1968: 57). See *ZfdA* 7 (1849) 421; *MLN* 18 (1903) 118, *ibid.* 20.64; Varr.: 524; Commentary, p. 149, n. 3.]

Beorht-Dene, see **Dene.**

Bēow, m., *Danish king*, *son of Scyld; 18* (n.), *53* (n.). [MS beowulf. Björkman *Nordisk Tidskrift för Vetenskap*, *Konst och Industri* 1918, 163–82, & *EStn.* 52 (1918) 145–93; see also the etym. of Bēowulf, *infra*. Bēow, Bēaw (cf. ON Biár: see Appx.A §8, *Prologus*, also *Skáldskap*., ch. 55) belongs to OE bēow 'grain, barley' (*EpGl* 645, *LdGl* 184), OS beo(w), beuwod 'harvest,' related to the root bhū. So Kemble ii, pp. xiii f.; Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 7 (1849) 410 f. & his *Beovulf;* Kögel *ZfdA* 37 (1893) 268–76; Gerstein in *Myth in Indo-European Antiquity*, ed. G. Larson (Berkeley, 1974) 146; cf. Boer *Afnf.* 19 (1903) 20–8. It corresponds to ON bygg 'barley.' Or Bēow = Byggvir (see Harris *Arv* 55 [1999] 7–23; Fulk & Harris 2002; *Anglo-Saxon* 1 [2007] 109–36; note on 4–52).]

Bēowulf, Bīowulf, m., (Bēowulf Ġēata 676, 1191), *the hero of the poem*. (The *īo* form is confined to the second part of the MS, in which it is regularly used with the exception of ll. 1971, 2207, 2510 [see Lang. §18.1 rem., Intr. clv.) — ns., 343 (Bēowulf is mīn nama), 405, 506, 529, 631, 676, 957, 1024, 1191, 1299, 1310, 1383, 1441, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1880, 1999, 2359, 2425, 2510, 2724; gs. -es, 501, 795, 856, 872 & 1971 (sīð Bēowulfes), 2194, 2681, 2807 (Bīowulfes Biorh); ds. -e, 609, 623, 818, 1020, 1043, 1051, 2207, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066, *3151;* as. -wulf, 364, 653, 2389; vs. ~, 946; wine mīn B.: 457, 1704; B. lēofa: 1216, 1758; lēofa B.: 1854, 1987, 2663. — Note: Bēowulf maðelode: 405, 2510, 2724; Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes: 529, 631, 957, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1999, 2425. — [Björkman 1918; Cha.Intr. 365–81, 451–85; Schröder *Anglia* 56 (1932) 316 f., 57 (1933) 400; Krogmann *EStn.* 67 (1932) 161–4. The following etymologies of the name Bēowulf (and of Bēow) have been proposed: **(1)** Bēowulf (= ON Bjólfr) = 'bee-wolf.' So Grimm *D.M.* 306 (369); Simrock 1859: 177; Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 12 (1865) 283 (cf. Cha. Intr. 366 n. 4); Sweet 1892 & *EStn.* 2 (1878) 312–14, *Athenæum* (1873^2) 631; Körner *EStn.* 1 (1877) 483 f.; Skeat *Academy* 11.1 (1877) 163 c & *Jnl. of Philol.* 15 (1886) 120–31; Cos. *Aant.* [42]; Siev. *BGdSL* 18 (1894) 413; Grienb. 759; Panzer 392; Cabaniss *JEGP* 54 (1955) 195–201; Schramm 1957: 82; Arent in *ON Lit. & Mythology*, ed. E. Polomé (Austin, 1969) 150; Pettitt *NM* 77 (1976) 528; Haudry *Études Indo-Européennes* 9 (1984) 10 f.; Glosecki *Jnl. of Ritual Stud.* 2 (1988) 31–49 (cf. 50–7), 257–62, & 1989: 204. This etymology is strongly supported by the form of the proper

name Biuuulf occurring in the *Liber Vitae Ecclesiae Dunelmensis* (ed. D. Dumville & P. Stokes [Cambridge, 2001] M69). See Lang. §18. Thus Bēo-wulf, Northumbr. Bīu-wulf = ON Bjólfr. Parallel OHG forms: Biulfus, Piholf. **(2)** Bēowulf = ON Bjólfr (as first seen by Grundtvig), i.e. Bœjólfr, Býjúlfr, from bœr, býr 'farm (yard).' So Bu. 56 & Tid. 287 ff.; Gering 1906: 100–1. **(3)** Bēowulf a substitution for Beadu-wulf. So Thorpe (gloss.); Gru. xxxiii; Morley 1891: 344; Sarr.St. 47, *EStn*. 16 (1892) 71–85, *ibid*. 23 (1897) 227 [ON Bǫðvarr =*Badu-(h)arir; cf.* St. 151, *EStn*. 42 (1910) 20: from *Bǫð-vargr]; Ferguson *Athenæum* (1892[1]) 763 a–b. **(4)** Laistner 1879: 264–5 connects the name with *bēawan, Goth. (us-)baugjan 'sweep.' Bēowulf = 'sweeping wolf,' i.e. the cleansing wind that chases the mists away. Another, very far-fetched suggestion by Laistner 1889: 24. And see E. Wadstein in *Germanica: Eduard Sievers zum 75. Geburtstage* (Halle, 1925) 323–6: cf. Dutch bui(e) 'strong gust of wind' (?). **(5)** The first constituent of Bēowulf = ON Byggvir (barley cult-figure, *Lokasenna* 46, 56). So Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 12 (1865) 284; Harris *Arv* 55 (1999) 7–23; Fulk & Harris 2002; *Anglo-Saxon* 1 (2007) 109–36; similarly Orchard 2003: 121 n. 117 ('wolf of [the god] Bēow'); similarly Kögel *AfdA* 18 (1892) 56, Kaufmann 1968: 66 (from *Bawiwulf-). On the Finnish evidence, see Krohn *Finnisch-Ugrische Forschungen* 4 (1904) 231–48, Eisen *ibid*. 6 (1906) 104–11, Olrik 1903–10: 2.250–65, von Unwerth *Afnf.* 33 (1917) 320–35, *RES* 40 (1989) 313–22. **(6)** Bēowulf = Beorn-wulf. So Fajardo-Acosta 1989: 29.]

Biowulfes Biorh, m., *Bēowulf's Mound;* as., 2807. (See Appx.C §5.)

Breca, wk.m., *chieftain of the Brondingas;* 583; d.(a.?)s. Brecan, 506; as. ~, 531. [Cf. brecan ofer bæðweg, *El* 244, *Andr* 223, 513; Malone *Names* 1 (1953) 155; Björkman *Beibl*. 30 (1919) 170–4: perh. brecan = 'rush,' 'storm'; ON breki 'breaker'; but cf. Malone 1962: 133.]

Brondingas, m.p., *a Germanic people;* gp. -a, 521. [brond 'sword'?; ON brandr, 'ship's beak (prow).' See Cha. Wid. 111; Björkman *Beibl*. 30 (1919) 174–7; Mal. 1962: 133–4.]

Brōsinga (gp.) mene, 1199 (n.). [Etym. of ON Brísinga (men), brísingr: Bu. 75; Malone Jesp.Misc. 47–54; *R.-L.*[2] 3.464 f.; von See et al. 1997–: 2.543–6.] (Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 12 [1865] 304: Breosingas = Brisingas [metrically improbable].)

Cāin, m., *biblical person; 1261* (MS camp); gs. Cāines (altered fr. cames), 107 (n.).

Dæġ-hrefn, m., *a warrior of the Hūgas;* ds. Dæġhrefne, 2501 (n.). [dæġ 'day'; hrefn 'raven'; see 1801 f.; Kaufmann 1968: 88.]

Dene, mi.p., *Danes* (national and geographical designation); np., 2050; gp. Dena, Deniġ(e)a, Denia, 155, 498, 657, 1670, 2035; land ~, 242, 253, si. 1904; folce(s) ~, *465* (n.), 1582; ~ lēode (-um), 389, 599, 696, 1323, 1712, 2125; wine ~, 350; aldor ~, 668; -frēan, 271, 359, 1680; dp. Denum, 767, 823, 1158, 1417, 1720, 1814, 2068; ap. Dene, 1090. [ON Danir. Cf. OE denu 'valley'? See *R.-L.*[2] 5.174 f., w. refs.; Noreen 1911–13: 2.138 ff.; Zachrisson *APS* 1 (1926–7) 284–92, & *Studier tillägnade Axel Kock* (1929) 494 ff.: 'woodlanders'; OScand. dan, cf. OE dæn(n); von See et al. 1997–: 3.661–4.] — Cpds. (see Bryan Kl. Misc. 120–34; Schütte *ZfdA* 67 [1930] 133; Magoun 1949; Storms 1957; Shippey 1978: 45; Howe 1989: 153–4; Newton 1993: 114–16): (a) **Beorht-Dene;** gp. -Dena, 427, 609. [beorht 'bright.'] **Gār-Dene;** gp. -Dena, 1; dp. -Denum, 601, 1856, 2494. [gār 'spear'; for names of persons compounded w. gār, see Sweet 1885: 586; Keller 1906: 140; cf. Gārmund (l. 1962), Hrōðgār.] **Hringġ-Dene;** np., 116, 1279; gp. -a, 1769. [hringġ 'mailshirt.'] — (b) **East-Dene;** gp. -a, 392, 616; dp. -um, 828. **Norð-Dene;** dp. -um, 783. **Sūð-Dene;** gp. -a, 463; ap. -e, 1996. **West-Dene;** dp. -um, 383 (n.), 1578. — Cf.

Healf-Dene. — See Scyldingas, Ingwine; Lang. §21.5.

Ēad-ġils, m., *Swedish prince*, *son of Ōhthere;* ds. -e, 2392. [ēad 'wealth'; ġīs(e)l 'hostage'; Kaufmann 1968: 43–6, 149.]

Eafor, see **Eofor.**

•Eaha, wk.m., *a Danish warrior;* [F. 15].

Ēan-mund, m., *Swedish prince*, *son of Ōhthere;* gs. -es, 2611. [Kaufmann 1968: 46–7, 262.]

Earna Næs, mja., *a promontory in the land of the Gēatas*, near the scene of the dragon fight; as., 3031. [earn 'eagle.']

Ēast-Dene, see **Dene.**

Ecg-lāf, m., *a Dane*, *father of Ūnferð;* gs. Ecglāfes: ~ bearn, 499; sunu ~, 590, 980 (Ec-; see 957n.), 1808; mago ~, 1465. [ecg 'sword'; lāf 'remnant'; Kaufmann 1968: 21–2, 224.]

Ecg-þĕo(w), mwa., *father of Bēowulf;* 263, 373 (Ecgþēo); gs. Ecgþeowes: bearn ~, 529, 631, 957 (Ec-, n.), 1383, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1999 (-ðioes), 2177, 2425; sunu ~, 1550, 2367, 2398 (-ðiowes); maga ~, 2587. (On quantity in -þĕow, see Appx.C §17.) [ecg 'sword'; þēow 'slave, servant.' Cf. ON Eggþér. Kaufmann 1968: 21–2.]

Ecg-wela, wk.m., (*unknown*) *Danish king;* gs. -an, 1710 (n.). [ecg 'sword'; wela 'wealth'; Malone *A*. 56 (1932) 436f.: 'sword-vexer,' i.e. Scyld]

Eofor, m., *a Gēat*, *the slayer of Ongenþēo;* gs. Eofores 2486, Eafores 2964; ds. Iofore, 2993, 2997. [eofor 'boar'; Schramm 1957: 78; Kaufmann 1968: 103–4.]

Ēo-mēr, m., *son* (Ja.: *grandson*) *of the Angle king Offa; 1960.* [eoh 'horse'; mære 'famous'; Schramm 1957: 32, 100; Kaufmann 1968: 105, 250–1.] (Bede, *H.E.* ii, cap. 9: Eumer, *OE Bede* 122.9: Ēomār [a different person].)

Eormen-rīċ, m., *king of the East Goths;* gs. -es, 1201. [eormen- 'immense'; rīċe 'powerful,' cf. Go. reiks 'ruler.' Kaufmann 1968: 108–9, 289–90.] (Bede, *H.E.* ii, cap. 5: Irminricus; Sweet 1885: 171: Iurmenrīċ. See Brady 1943; Malone 1962: 146–9.)

Ēotan, wk.m.p., '*Jutes*'*; people under the leadership of Finn*, *the Frisian king:* gp. Ēotena, 1072 (n.), 1088, 1141 (n.); dp. Ēotenum, 1145; — *Jutes:* dp. Ēoṭenum, 902 (n.). (Cf. Introd. to *Finn*, p. 275; *ZvS* 50 [1922] 142; *Beitr.* 51 [1927] 10f.) [*R.-L.*^{2} 16.92–3; cf. ON *ýtar* 'men' (poetic).]

Fin(n), m., *king of the East Frisians;* Fin, 1096, 1152; gs. Finnes, 1068, 1081, 1156; ds. Finne, 1128; as. Fin, 1146. [See also Finnes Buruh.] (H. Kuhn 1969–78 [1969]: 2.183–8; Tol. 45–50; *R.-L.*^{2} 9.70–7, 80–2; Introd. to *Finn*, p. 276.)

Finnas, m.p., *Finns* (*Lapps*); gp. -a, 580. See n. on 499–61. [See Schönf. 275f.; Kaufmann 1968: 116.]

•Finnes Buruh, fc., *Finn's stronghold;* [F. *36*]. (H. Kuhn 1969–72 [1969]: 2.187–8.)

Fitela, wk.m., *nephew* (*and son?*) *of Siġemund;* 879, 889. [Etym. of Fitela, ON Sinfjǫtli, OHG Sintarfizzilo: Grimm *ZfdA* 1 (1841) 2–6; Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 23 (1879) 161–3; P.Grdr.^{1} ii^{a} 185, *ibid.*^{2} ii^{a} 87; *EStn.* 16 (1892) 433f.; *Beitr.* 16 (1892) 363–6, 509f., *ibid.* 30.97f.; Koegel 1894: a 173, b 200; — Gering 1892: 183 n.; *Beitr.* 18 (1894) 182 n.2; *ZfdPh.* 40 (1908) 392–6; — *Beitr.* 35 (1909) 265. Björkm.Eig. 27–40; Much *ZfdA* 66 (1929) 15–24 (kenning for 'wolf'; Fitela shortened from the compound form as found in OHG and ON); Brate *Studier i nordisk filologi* 14 (1923) 2; Schramm 1957: 82; Kaufmann 1968: 117; von See et al. 1997–: 4.206–7.]

Folc-walda, wk.m., *father of Finn;* gs. -an, 1089. [Cf. 2595.] (Malone *Names* 1 [1953] 160; Schramm 1957: 42; H. Kuhn 1969–78 [1969]: 2.183–8; Tol. 45–50.)

Francan, wk.m.p., *Franks;* gp. Francna, 1210; dp. Froncum, 2912. ['spear-men' (cf. OE franca 'spear')?? Or 'freemen'? Or 'bold ones'? See Schönf. 91; Cha. Wid. 195f.; Björkman *Beibl.* 30 (1919) 177; *R.-L.*^{2} 9.373f.]

Frēa-waru, f., *daughter of Hrōðgār;* as. -e, 2022. [waru 'watchful care,' wær '(a)ware'; Kaufmann 1968: 120–1, 386.] (Cf. Berct-, Ecg-, Hroth-, Siġ-

waru [Sweet 1885: 461]; M. Boehler *Die ae. Frauennamen* (Berlin, 1930) 240–1; Mal. *ELH* 7 [1940] 39–44, *Names* 1 [1953] 159.)

Fremu, fīn., *wife of the Angle king Offa;* 1931 (n.). [fremu 'benefit'; Kaufmann 1968: 119; Bamm. *A.* 124 (2006) 585.] See Commentary, pp. 222 ff.

Frēsan, Frȳsan, wk.m.p., *Frisians; West Frisians* (living west of the Zuider Zee; Intr. lx): gp. Frēsna, 2915; dp. Frȳsum, 1207, 2912; — *East Frisians* (Introd. to *Finn*, p. 274): gp. Frēsena, 1093, Frȳsna 1104. [Schönf. 95 f.; Tol. 11; *R.-L.*[2] 10.2–5; Lang. § 10.4.]

Frēs-cyning, m., *king of the* (*West*) *Frisians;* ds. -[e], 2503.

Frēs-lond, n., *Friesland; land of the West Frisians:* dp. Frēslondum, 2357; — *land of the East Frisians:* as. Frȳsland, 1126.

Frēs-wæl, n., *Frisian slaughter* or *battle-field;* ds. -e, 1070.

Frōda, wk.m., *Heaðo-Beard chief*, *father of Inġeld;* gs. -an, 2025. [frōd 'wise' ('old'); Kaufmann 1968: 126; Gillespie 1973: 48; *R.-L.*[2] 10.92 f.]

Froncan, see **Francan.**

Frȳsan, Frȳs-land, see **Frēsan, Frēs-lond.**

Gār-Dene, see **Dene.**

Gār-mund, m., *father of the Angle king Offa;* gs. -es, 1962. [gār 'spear'; mund 'hand, protection'; Kaufmann 1968: 132–4, 262.]

•Gār-ulf, m., *a Frisian warrior;* [F. 31; ds. -e, *18*]. [gār; wulf.]

Ġēatas, m.p., *Scandinavian group in southern* '*Sweden*,' = ON *Gautar* (see Intr. lxv); gp. Ġēata, 374, 378, 601, 676, 1191, 1202, 1551, 1642, 1836, 1911, 2184, 2327, 2472, 2658, 2946; ~ lēode (-a, -um), 205, 260, 362, 443 (Ġēatena: see Varr., Lang. § 21.6), 1213, 1856, 1930, 2318, 2927, 3137, 3178; ~ lēod, 625, 669, 1432; ~ dryhten (cyning, goldwine), 1484, 1831, 2356, 2402, 2419, 2483, 2560, 2576, 2584, 2901, 2991; dp. Ġēatum, 195, 1171, 2192, 2390, 2623; ap. Ġēatas, 1173. **Ġēat** (i.e. Bēowulf), ns., 1785; gs. Ġēates, 640; ds. Ġēate, 1301; as. Ġēat, 1792. — [Ablaut form: Gotan 'Goths.' Schönf. 104 f. Older view: ON Gautar derived from Gautland, the land near the river Gautelfr; cf. ON gjóta, OE ġēotan. Now generally held to be a sexual descriptor of a man (but cf. Kuhn 1969–78 [1954]: 2.364–77): see Tamm *Etymologisk svensk ordbok* (1890–1905) s.v. Göte; Grienb. *ZfdA* 46 (1902) 158; Noreen 1911–13: 2.91, 139; Smithers *Durham U. Jnl.* 63.2 (1971) 87–103; Thorsten Andersson 1996, *R.-L.*[2] 12.278–83.] — Cpds.: **Gūð-Ġēatas;** gp. -a, 1538. [gūð 'war.'] **Sæ-Ġēatas;** np., 1850; gp. -a, 1986. [sæ 'sea.'] **Weder-Ġēatas;** gp. -a, 1492, 1612, 2551; dp. -um, 2379. [weder 'weather, storm,' i.e. battle.] — See Wederas; Hrēðlingas.

Ġēatisc, adj., *belonging to the Ġēatas;* nsf., *3150*.

Ġēat-mæcgas, mja.p., *men of the Ġēatas;* gp. -mecga, 829; dp. -mægum, 491.

Ġēotena, see **Ġēatas.**

Ġifðas, m.p., *East Germanic group;* dp. -um, 2494 (n.). (*Wid* 60: Ġefþas, Lat. Gepidae.) [Schönf. 109 f.; Mal. *MLR* 28 (1933) 315–19; *R.-L.*[2] 11.115–18.]

God, m., GOD; 13, 72, 381, 478, 685, 701, 930, 1056, 1271, 1553, 1658, 1716, 1725, 1751, 2182, 2650, 2874, 3054; gs. Godes, 570, 711, 786, 1682, 2469, 2858; ds. Gode, 113, 227, 625, 1397, 1626, 1997; as. God, 181, 811. (See Klaeber 1911–12: [9–10].) [PIE *ghuto- 'the invoked'? Cf. *Leuvense Bijdragen* 85 (1996) 69–74.]

Grendel, m., *monster slain by Bēowulf;* 102, 151, 474, *591*, 678, 711, 819, 1054, 1253, 1266, 1775, 2078; gs. Grendles, 127, 195, 384, 409, 478, 483, 527, 836, 927, 1258, 1282, 1391, 1538, 1639, 1648, 2002; Grendeles, 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; ds. Grendle, 666, 930, 1577, 2521; as. Grendel, 424, 1334, 1354, 1586, 1997, 2070. [The following explanations of the name Grendel have been proposed: **(1)** The name is related to OE grindan 'grind,' hence 'destroyer.' (E.tr. 20; Sweet 1892; Laistner 1889: 23; etc.; also Brandl P.Grdr.[2] ii[a] 992, who at the same time suggests a possible allusion to the grinding of grain by slaves cf. Appx.A § 7.2), and to OE *grandor

(SB § 289 n. 7) in grondorlēas, *Jul* 271, ON grand 'evil,' 'injury' (Gr.Spr.; Sarrazin *Angl.* 19 [1897] 374 n.; Grienb. 758). And see Pogatscher in *Neusprachliche Studien: Festgabe für Karl Luick* (Berlin, 1925) 151; cf. Fjalldal 1998: 23–4. **(2)** The name is related to OE (*GenB* 384) grindel 'bar, bolt,' OHG grindel, krintil.[1] Grimm *D.M.* 201 (243). **(3)** The name is related to ON grindill, a term in a *þula* for 'storm'; grenja 'to bellow.' See Sarr.St. 65; Mogk P.Grdr.[2] iii 301 f. (Cf. *Beo* 1373 ff.?) **(4)** Formation by means of -ila (cf. strenġel) from Lat. grandis. See Hagen *MLN* 19 (1904) 70.[2] **(5)** Grendel < *grandil-, from *grand 'sand,' 'bottom (ground) of a body of water.' See Rooth *Beibl.* 28 (1917) 335–40. **(6)** As a deformation of dialectal drindle or dringle 'trickle,' 'small trickling stream' (Cha.Intr. 44) or of *Drenġel 'drowned' or 'drinker' (Steele *ELN* 40.3 [2003] 1–13). **(7)** Grendel and Grettir both derive from the root *grandi-. So N. Chadwick 1959: 193; Hume *JEGP* 73 (1974) 475 f. Refuted by Liberman 1986: 388–90.

•Gūð-ere, mja., *a Frisian warrior;* [F. 18]. [gūð; here.]

Gūð-Ġēatas, see **Ġēatas.**

Gūð-lāf, m., (1) *a Danish warrior;* 1148, [F. 16]; (2) *either the same Dane, or else a Frisian warrior* (see Intr. to F.); gs. -es, F. 33]. [gūð 'war'; lāf 'remnant'; Kaufmann 1968: 158–60, 224.]

Gūð-Scilfingas, see **Scylfingas.**

Hæreð, m., *father of Hyġd;* gs. Hæreþes 1929, Hæreðes 1981. [Binz 162 f.; Köpke 1909: 26–7; Björkm.Eig. 49–51; Kaufmann 1968: 176.]

Hæðcyn(n), -cen(n), mja., *prince of the Ġēatas, second son of Hrēðel;* Hæðcyn, 2434, 2437; ds. Hæðcynne, 2482; as. Hæðcen, 2925. [h(e)aðu- 'war'; Björkman *EStn.* 54 (1920) 24–34: ON *Haþu-kuniR (or *-kunjaR). See Lang. § 19.7 n. 4; Binz 165; *EStn.* 32 (1903) 348; but also Bu.Tid. 289; *ZföG* 56 (1905) 758; Gering 1906: 117.]

Hālga, wk.m., *Danish prince, younger brother of Hrōðgār;* Hālga til, 61. [ON Helgi, from ON heilagr, OE hāliġ, deriv. of hāl 'hale, sound, uninjured'; cf. *OED* s.v. holy; Kaufmann 1968: 166.]

Hāma, wk.m., *a person of the Gothic cycle of legends;* 1198 (n.); Malone 1962: 159–62. [Kaufmann 1968: 166–7; Gillespie 1973: 64–6.]

Healf-dene, mi., *king of the Danes;* hēah ~, 57; gs. -es, 1064; maga ~, 189, 1474, 2143; mago ~, 1867, 2011; sunu ~, 268, 344, 645, 1040, 1652, 1699, 2147; ~ sunu, 1009; bearn ~, 469, 1020. [Old (West) Norse Hálfdan(r), ODan. Haldan (Lat. Haldanus). See Intr. liv; von See et al. 1997–: 3.950–8.]

Healf-Dene, mi.p., '*Half-Danes,*' *people (of the Finnsburg story) to which Hōc, Hnæf, Hildeburh belong;* gp. -Dena, 1069. See 82–5 n. [Named after the king, 57? Cf. Mal. *Afnf.* 42 (1926) 234–40, *EStn.* 70.1 (1935) 74–6; Schramm 1957: 65; Tol. 37–45; Intr. lvi n. 8.]

Heal-gamen, m., *Hrōðgār's scop;* 1066 (n.) ['Hall-entertainment.']

Heard-rēd, m., *Ġēatish king, son of Hyġelāc;* 2388; ds. -e, *2202,* 2375. (Malone *Names* 1 [1953] 161.) [Kaufmann 1968: 173–4.]

Heaðo-Beardan, wk.m.p., *a Germanic people* (see Intr. lv, *R.-L.*[2] 14.93 f.); gp. -Beardna 2032 (n.), *2037* (Heaða-), *2067.* [heaðo- 'war'; beard 'beard' (cf. Long-Beardan, *Wid* 32, 80; ON barða 'bearded axe,' *Skáldsk.?*) See Lang. § 20.6.]

[1] Cf. *Schweizerisches ldiotikon* (ed. Staub & Tobler) 2.757 ff., s.v. *grendel, grindel,* where reference is made to the names of numerous localities containing that stem; see also *Archiv* 130 (1913) 154 f. & 131 (1913) 427 n. 2: *EStn.* 1 (1877) 485. — It has been pointed out, by the way, that a proper name *Aedric Grendel* occurs in the Great Roll of the Pipe for A.D. 1179–80 (Liebermann *Archiv* 126 [1911] 180). — An adj. *grindel* 'angry, impetuous' is found in the works of the *Gawain* poet: see the *MED.* [Cf. etymology no. 3?]

[2] Imitation of an Asian name was vaguely suggested as a possibility by Bouterwek *Germ.* 1 (1856) 401, and Kaske *Speculum* 46 (1971) 425 ff. compares giants with names ending in *-el* in the Book of Enoch. — Also Hicketier's speculation (1914) of an Iranian mythological parallel may be noted.

Heaþo-lāf, m., *a man of the Wylfing people;* ds. -e, 460. [heaþo- 'war'; lāf 'remnant'; Kaufmann 1968: 177–9, 224.]

Heaþo-Rǣmas, m.p., *a people living in southern Norway* (*Romerike*); ap. -Rǣmes, 519. (*Wid* 63: Heaþo-Rēamum, dp.; ON Raumar; see Lang. § 7.1.) See Commentary, p. 149.

Heaðo-Scilfingas, see **Scylfingas.**

Helmingas, m.p., *the family to which Wealhþēo belongs;* gp. -a, 620. (*Wid* 29: Helm. See Cha.Wid. 198.) [Kaufmann 1968: 182.]

Hemming, m., *a kinsman of Offa and of Ēomēr;* gs. -es, *1944* (n.), *1961*.

Henġest, m., *leader of the Danish party at Finnsburg* (see Intr. to F.); 1127, [F. 17]; gs. -es, 1091; ds. -e, 1083, 1096. [henġest 'horse'; Stanley 1990: 60–3; Oettinger *GL* 40 (2000) 71–4.]

Heoro-gār, m., *Danish king, elder brother of Hrōðgār;* 61; Hioro-, 2158; Here-, 467. [heoro 'sword,' here 'army'; gār 'spear'; Kaufmann 1968: 187, 174–6, 132–4.] (Cf. hioro-serċe 2539, here-syrċe 1511.)

Heorot, m., *the famous hall of the Danish king Hrōðgār* (*corresponding to the royal seat of Hleiðr* [*Lejre, Zealand*] *in Norse tradition*, see Intr. lviii); 1017, 1176, Heort 991; gs. Heorotes, 403; ds. Heorote, 475, 497, 593, 1267, 1279, 1302, 1330, 1588, 1671, Heorute 766, Hiorote 1990, Hiorte 2099; as. Heorot 166, 432, Heort 78. (*R.-L.*[2] 14.392–4.) [heorot 'hart'; see note to 78; Herben *PMLA* 50 (1935) 933–45.]

Heoro-weard, m., *son of Heorogār;* ds. -e, 2161.

Here-beald, m., *Ġēatish prince, eldest son of Hrēðel;* 2434; ds. -e, 2463. [here 'army'; beald 'bold'; Kaufmann 1968: 174–6, 53.]

Here-gār, see **Heoro-gār.**

Here-mōd, m., *a king of the Danes;* 1709; gs. -es, 901. [here 'army'; mōd 'mind, courage'; Kaufmann 1968: 174–6, 259–60; cf. Taylor 2000: 61–2.] See Commentary, pp. 169 ff.

Here-riċ, m., (prob.) *uncle of Heardrēd* (i.e. *brother of Hyġd*, see Seebohm 1902: 69, Mal. *JEGP* 50 [1951] 19–21); gs. -es, 2206. [here 'army'; rīċe 'powerful.']

Here-Scyldingas, see **Scyldingas.**

Het-ware, mi.p., *a Frankish people on the lower Rhine* (see Intr. lx); 2363, 2916. (*Wid* 33: Hætwerum, dp.) [hæt(t) 'hat' (perh. 'helmet')?; -ware 'inhabitants.' Cf. Lat. forms Chatti, Chattuarii; Schönf. 130 f.; Neumann *R.-L.*[2] 4.391 f., w. refs.; cf. Goffart in Chase 1981: 83.]

Hiġe-lāc, see **Hyġe-lāc.**

Hilde-burh, f., *wife of the Frisian king Finn;* 1071, 1114. [hild 'battle'; burg 'fortified place'; Kaufmann 1968: 185–6, 75–6; Boehler 1930: 241.]

Hiorot, see **Heorot.**

Hnæf, m., *chief of the* (*Half-*)*Danes at Finnsburg*, 1069; gs. -es, 1114; [ds. -e, F. 40]. [See *ZfdA* 12 (1865) 285; Tol. 50–3.]

Hōc, m., *father of Hildeburh* (*and of Hnæf*); gs. -es, 1076. [See Bu.Zs. 204; Much *ZfdA* 62 (1925) 133 f.: cf. OE hēċen, 'kid'; but cf. Kaufmann 1968: 191.]

Hond-sciōh, m., *a Ġēat warrior, one of Bēowulf's men;* ds. -sciō, 2076 (n.). [Cf. NHG Handschuh 'glove.'] (First recognized as a proper name by Gru. See Holtzm. 496; Bu.Zs. 209 f. For the ON name Vǫttr, i.e. 'glove,' see Appx.A § 5 (*Skáldskaparmál*, ch. 41), § 6 (*Ynglinga saga*, ch. 27.)

Hrædlan, Hrædles, see **Hrēðel.**

Hrefna Wudu, mu., *Ravenswood, a forest in Sweden;* as. (or ds.?), 2925.

Hrefnes Holt, n.,*Ravenswood, a forest in Sweden;* as., 2935.

Hrēosna Beorh, m., *a hill in Wedermearc;* as., 2477.

Hrēðel (-æ-, Hrædla), m., *king of the Ġēatas, father of Hyġelāc, grandfather of Bēowulf;* 374 (Hrēþel Ġēata), 2430 (Hrēþel cyning), 2474; gs. Hrēþles, 1847, 2191, 2358, 2992; Hrædles, 1485; Hrædlan, 454. [For the interchange of Hrēð- and Hræd-, see Bu.Zs. 197 f.; Binz 164; Cha.Wid. 252 f.; Malone 1962: 174; *HOEM* § 353.17; Intr. liii n. 7; Lang. § 7.3; note on 2869 f.]

Hrēþling, m., *son of Hrēþel;* as., 1923 (Hiġelāc); 2925 (Hæðcen). **Hrēðlingas,** m.p., *Geatish people*, 2960.

Hrēð-rīċ, m., *a son of Hrōðgār;* 1189, *1836*. [hrōð- : hrēð 'glory,' see Siev. *Beitr*. 27 (1902) 207; Mal. *PMLA* 42 (1927) 268–313. Cf. Roderick.]

Hringġ-Dene, see **Dene.**

Hrones Næs(s), mja., *a headland on the coast of Wedermearc;* ds. Næsse, 2805, 3136. [hron 'whale'; Johansson 1964: 76–9 (fanciful).]

Hrōð-gār, m., *king of the Danes;* 61, 356, 371, 456, 653, 662, 925, 1017, 1236, 1321, 1687, 1840, 2155; gs. -es, 235, 335, 613, 717, 826, 1066, 1456, 1580, 1884, 1899, 2020, 2351; ds. -e, 64, 1296, 1399, 1407, 1592, 1990, *2129;* as. -gār, 152, 277, 339, 396, 863, 1646, 1816, 2010; vs., 367, 407, 417 (þēoden H.), 1483. — Note: Hrōðgār maþelode: 925, 1687, 1840; Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga: 371, 456, 1321. — [hrōðor, hrēð (see Intr. liii); gār. Cf. ON Hróðgeirr, MHG Rüedegēr, Anglo-Norman Roger (see *ChronD*, *E* 1075). Kaufmann 1968: 202–3, 132–4.]

Hrōð-mund, m., *a son of Hrōðgār;* 1189. (See Newton 1993: 77–104, 128–31.) [mund 'hand, protection.']

Hrōð-ulf, m., *son of Hālga;* 1017; as., 1181. [wulf. ON Hrólfr, ME Rolf. Cf. Ralph. *R.-L.*^{2} 15.158 f.]

Hrunting, m., *Ūnferð's sword;* 1457; ds. -e, 1490, 1659; as., 1807. [Cf. ON Hrotti, sword-name; ON (OE) hrinda(n) 'thrust.' See A. Noreen *Abriss der Urgerm. Lautlehre* (Strassburg, 1894) 188; also Falk 1914: 52; Mal. *Language* 20 (1944) 87 f., *Afnf.* 61 (1946) 284 f.; Davidson 1962: 129–30; Brady 1979: 98: 'long piece of wood.' Also Fjalldal 1998: 59–60.]

Hūgas, m.p., *a name applied to the Franks;* gp. -a, 2502; ap. -as, 2914. [See Intr. lx; Schönf. 132.; Goffart in Chase 1981: 83–100.]

Hūn-lāfing, m., (*son* [*or descendant*] *of Hūnlāf*), *perhaps a warrior in Hengest's band;* 1143 (n.). [*hūn- 'high,' see Hoops in Heusler et al. 1902: 167–80; Schönf. 143; Holt. Et.; Mal. *MLN* 43 (1928) 300–4; Kaufmann 1968: 207–9.]

Hyġd, fi., *wife of Hyġelāc;* 1926, 2369; ds. -e, 2172. [ġe-hyġd 'thought, deliberation'; cf. Boehler 1930: 242; Mal. *MLN* 56 (1941) 356–8; Kaske 1963; Bamm. 1979: 85–7; Weise *Names* 34 (1986) 1–10.] (Cf. Schönf. 142?)

Hyġe-lāc, Hiġe-lāc, (Hȳlāc[es] 1530 pointing to the form Hyġlāc, see Siev.R. 463, Lang. §§ 19.10, 20.1; the form Hyġe- occurs only betw. 2001 and 2434, besides 813, 2943), m., *king of the Gēatas;* 435, 1202, 1983, 2201, 2372, 2434, 2914; gs. -es, 261, 342, 2386, 2943, 2952, *2958;* ~ þeġn, 194, 1574, 2977; mæġ ~, 737, 758, 813, 914, 1530, (si.) 407; ds. -e, 452, 1483, 1830 (MS), 1970, 2169, 2988; as. -lāc, 1820, *1830* (n.), 1923, 2355; vs., *2000* (dryhten H.), 2151. (Cf. Kaske 1963; Robinson *A*. 86 (1968) 52–7.) [ON Hugleikr; Kaufmann 1968: 205–6, 223; *R.-L.*^{2} 15.300.]

In-ġeld, m., *prince of the Heaðo-Beardan, son of Frōda;* ds. -e, 2064. (*R.-L.*^{2} 15.418–20.) [Schönf. 146 f.: In-ġeld; cf. Björkm.Eig. 77–80: *Ing-ġeld < *Ing(w)i-ʒelð-. Ball *A*. 78 (1960) 407 favors the pronunciation In-ġeld, without affrication (si. Mag.), on the ground that the name is never spelt 'Incgeld.' In addition, Alcuin's spelling 'Hinieldus' (see Frank 1991: 91) probably indicates that the 'g' is not an affricate: cf. how OE 'cg' is spelt 'cg,' 'c,' or 'g' in Latin MSS of Bede's *H.E*. There is room for doubt, however, since the British name 'Ingcél' found in the Middle Irish *Togail Bruidne Da Derga* is almost certainly a borrowing of this name (see Henry 1966: 220–1), and Irish 'cg' cannot represent a spirant or a glide, rather a stop consonant (there being no corresponding affricate in Irish). Derivation from *Ing-weald- (see note on 2034 f.) is precluded by the form in Alcuin.]

Ing-wine, mi.p., (*Ing's friends*), *Danes;* gp.: (eodor) Ingwina, 1044, (frēan) ~, 1319. [Schönf. 147; Intr. lviii & n. 5; Holt.Et. (and Suppl.); Maier *R.-L.*^{2} 15.417 f.]

Iofor, see **Eofor.**

Mere-wioing, m., *Merovingian* (i.e. *king of the Franks*); gs. -as, 2921 (n.).

[Schönf. 139, 167 f., 12; Holt. *EStn*. 54 (1920) 89; *R.-L.*[2] 19.574–5; cf. Ōswīo; Ecgfrið Ōswēoing (*ASE* 5 [1976] 32, 35); patronymic ending -ing as in Scylding.]

Mōd-Þrȳðo, see 1931 (n.).

Næġling, m., *Bēowulf's sword*, 2680 (n.). [nægl, see 2023; cf. sword-names Nagelrinc, -ring, Nagelung in *Þiðreks saga* & MHG epics; Falk 1914: 31, 57; Davidson 1962: 142–4.]

Norð-Dene, see **Dene.**

Offa, wk.m., *king of the* (*continental*) *Angles;* 1957; gs. Offan, 1949. [Ekwall *EStn*. 54 (1920) 310: cf. Wulf-? (Saxo: Uffo); Kaufmann 1968: 364; Sprenger 1995: 187; *R.-L.*[2] 22.17–22.]

Ōht-(h)ere, mja., *son of the Swedish king Ongenþēo;* gs. Ōhteres, 2380, 2394, *2612;* Ōhtheres, 2928, 2932. [ōht 'pursuit' (or 'terror'?); here 'army'; ON Óttarr. See Björkman 1910: 104; Sarrazin *EStn*. 42 (1910) 17; Kaufmann 1968: 364–6.]

Onela, wk.m., *king of the Swedes*, *son of Ongenþēo;* 2616; gs. Onelan, *62*, 2932. [ON Áli. Cf. Björkm.Eig. 85 f.]

Ongen-þĕo(w), mwa., *king of the Swedes;* 2486, -ðīo, 2924, 2951, 2961 (see Varr.); gs. Ongenþeoes, 1968, Ongenðioes, 2387; Ongenðeowes, 2475; ds. -ðīo, 2986. (On -þĕo, see Appx.C §17.) [þēo(w) 'servant.' Cf. ON Angantýr. See Malone 1962: 188–90; *R.-L.*[2] 22.104.]

•Ord-lāf, m., *a Danish warrior;* [F. 16].

Ōs-lāf, m., *a Danish warrior;* 1148. [ōs, ON áss 'god.' Kaufmann 1968: 35–7. Cf. Krappe *Beitr*. 56 (1932) 1–10.]

Sæ-Ġēatas, see **Ġēatas.**

Scede-land (= Sceden-), n., see **Sceden-iġ;** dp. -landum, 19.

Sceden-iġ, fjō., *name of the southernmost part of the Scandinavian Peninsula* (*Skåne*), *applied to the Danish realm;* ds. -iġġe, 1686. [ON Skán-ey, Lat. Sca(n)dinavia, mod. Swed. Skåne, see Intr. lviii; Gloss.: ēg-strēam. See Müllenhoff 1887–1900: 2.359–61; Much *ZfdA* 36 (1892) 126–30; Bugge *Beitr*. 21 (1896) 424; Schrader in *Philologische Studien: Festgabe für E. Sievers* (Halle, 1896) 2–5; Holt. *Beibl*. 29 (1918) 256; but also Lindroth *Namn och Bygd* 3 (1915) 10 ff. (connection of 'Scadinavia' and 'Skåne' denied); Björkm.Eig. 99 f.; Nyman *R.-L.*[2] 28.582–7; Kretschmer *Glotta* 17 (1929) 148–51; Mal. *SP* 28 (1931) 575–6, *id*. 1933b: 149; Whitelock 1951: 26; Pokorny 1959: 23; Stanley 1981: 207; Frank 1981: 125 n. 8 (cf. *PQ* 61 [1982] 343 f.).]

Scēfing, m., *appellation of Scyld;* 4. [scēaf, MnE sheaf; see Commentary, p. 111; Lang. §8.4.]

Scyld, m., *mythical Danish king;* 4, 26; gs. -es, 19. [scyld 'shield'; see Commentary, p. 111.]

Scyldingas (**Scild-,** 229, 351, 1183, 2101, 2105), m.p., (*descendants of Scyld*, *members of Danish dynasty*), *Danes* (poet. name); np. hwate ~, 1601, 2052 (Scyldungas); gp. Scyldinga, 53, 229, 913, 1069, 1154, 1168, 1563; wine ~, 30, *148*, 170, 1183, 2026, 2101 (Scildunga); frēan ~, 291, 351, 500, 1166; helm ~, 371, 456, 1321; eodor ~, 428, 663; þēoden ~, 1675, 1871; lēod ~, 1653, 2159 (Scyldunga); witan ~, 778; winum ~, 1418; dp. Scyldingum, 274; ap. Scyldingas, 58. **Scylding,** ns.: gamela ~ (i.e. Hrōðgār), 1792, 2105. [scyld, Scyld; ON Skjǫldungar; see Commentary, p. 111; Malone *Names* 1 (1953) 153 f., 2.109–12; *R.-L.*[2] 29.7–13; von See et al. 1997–: 3.724.] — Cpds.: **Ār-Scyldingas;** gp. -a, 464; dp. -um, 1710. [ār 'honor.'] **Here-Scyldingas;** gp. -a, 1108. [here 'army.'] **Siġe-Scyldingas;** gp. -a, 597; dp. -um, 2004. [siġe 'victory.'] **Þēod-Scyldingas;** np., 1019. [þēod 'people.'] — See Dene.

Scylfingas (**Scilf-**), m.p., (*Swedish dynasty*), *Swedes;* Scilfingas *3005* (n.); gp. Scylfinga: helm ~, 2381, lēod ~, 2603. **Scylfing,** ns.: gomela ~ (i.e. Ongenþēo), 2487, 2968 (Scilfing). [ON Skilfing(a)r, see Appx.A §7.1: *Hyndluljóð* 11; ON -skjálf, OE scielf, scylf, 'peak, crag, pinnacle'; cf. MHG (*Nibelungenlied*) Schilbunc (-ung). See Bu. 12; Björkm.Eig. 100–9; Hoops 255; von See et al. 1997–: 3.724 f.] —

Cpds.: **Gūð-Scilfingas;** ap. 2927. **Heaðo-Scilfingas;** np. 2205; **Heaðo-Scilfing;** gs. -as, 63 (i.e. Onela). — See Swēon.

•**Secgan,** wk.m.p., *a Germanic* (*coastal*) *people;* [gp. Secgena, F. 24]. [secg 'sword'; cf. seax; Seaxe; Much *ZfdA* 62 (1925) 135.]

•**Siġe-ferð,** m., *one of Hnæf's warriors* (*of the people of the Secgan*); [F. 15, 24]. [ferð = frið(u).]

Siġe-mund, m., *son of Wæls*, *uncle* (*and father?*) *of Fitela;* gs. -es, *875;* ds. -e, 884. [siġe 'victory'; mund 'hand, protection.' Gillespie 1973: 125–6.]

Siġe-Scyldingas, see **Scyldingas.**

Sūð-Dene, see **Dene.**

Swēon, wk.m.p., *Swedes;* i.e. *inhabitants of the east central part of the present Sweden* (*northeast of Lakes Väner and Vätter*); gp. Swēona, 2472, *2946* (n.); ~ lēodum (-e), 2958, 3001. [OIcel. Svíar, OSwed. Swēar, Swīar. Cf. Go. swēs, OE swæs 'one's own'; A. Noreen, *Altschwed. Gram.* §169 n.; Wadstein *Fornvännen* 25 (1930) 193–216; *R.-L.*[2] 27.446f., 30.163–5.] — See Scylfingas.

Swēo-ðēod, f., *the Swedish people;* ds. -e, 2922. [ON Sví-þjóð; cf. *Leges Edwardi confessoris* 32E (ed. Liebermann 1903–16: 1.659): Suetheida, 'Sweden.'] See Swīo-rīċe.

Swerting, m., (*maternal*) *uncle* (Seebohm 1902: 69) or *grandfather* (?) *of Hyġelāc;* gs. -es, 1203. [sweart 'black'; ON Svertingr.]

Swīo-rīċe, nja., *Sweden;* ds., 2383, 2495. [Mn.Swed. Sverige.] (See Langenfelt *NM* 33 [1932] 92–121.)

Þēod-Scyldingas, see **Scyldingas.**

Þrȳðo, see 1931 (n.).

Ūn-ferð, m., *courtier* (*þyle*) *of Hrōðgār; 499* (n.), *1165;* as., *1488;* vs., *530.* (MS: Hun-.) [See Commentary, pp. 149ff.; Lang. §26.10; *MP* 85.2 (1987) 113–27, w. refs.]

Wæġ-mundingas, m.p. *the family to which Wīhstān, Wīġlāf, and Bēowulf belong;* gp. -a, 2607, 2814. (Byers *MP* 66 (1968) 45–7; Farrell *Saga-Book* 18.3 [1972] 240–50; Eliason *ASE* 7 [1978] 95–105.)

Wæls, m., *father of Siġemund;* gs. -es, 897. [Prob. related not to Go. walis, γνήσιος, 'genuine, legitimate' but to ON Vǫlsi: see Björkm.Eig. 114f.]

Wælsing, m., *son of Wæls* (i.e. *Siġemund*); gs. -es, 877. [Cf. ON Vǫlsungr.]

Wealh-þēo, str. & wk.f., *Hrōðgār's queen;* 612, 1162, 1215, 2173; ds. -þēon, 629; as. -þēo, 664. (On -þēow, see Appx.C §17.). [wealh 'Celtic,' 'foreign' (*LSE* 8 [1975] 20–44; D. Green 1998: 162–3; cf. Ja.); þēow 'slave' (or 'captive'? [carried off in war]: Björkman *Beibl.* 30 [1919] 177–80.). See Intr. liv & n. 1; Meyer *Beibl.* 33 (1922) 94–101; E. Wessén *Nordiska namnstudier*, Uppsala Universitets Årsskrift, Filos., Språkvet. och histor. Vetensk. 3 (1927) 110ff.; Malone Kl.Misc. 135–58; Boehler 1930: 243–4; Gordon *MÆ* 4 (1935) 169–75; Robinson *ES* 45 (1964) 36–9; Kaufmann 1968: 380–3; Damico 1984: 59–86; Hill *PQ* 69 (1990) 106–12; note on 2174[a].]

Wederas, m.p., = **Weder-Ġēatas** (cf. Hrēðas, *El* 58 = Hrēð-Gotan, *ibid.* 20); gp. Wedera, and (only in the second part of the MS, and there regularly, except 2186 & 2336) Wedra (see Lang. §19.10), 423, *461* (n.), 498, 2120, *2186;* ~ lēode (-a, -um), 225, [390] (n.), 697, 1894, 2900, 3156; ~ lēod, 341; ~ þīoden (helm), 2336, 2462, 2656, 2705, 2786, 3037.

Weder-Ġēatas, see **Ġēatas.**

Weder-mearc, f., *land of the* (*Weder-*) *Ġēatas;* ds. -e, 298. (Cf. [Den-]mark.)

Wēland, m., *famous smith of Germanic legend;* gs. -es, 455 (n.). [Cf. ON vél 'artifice' (Grimm)?; High German Wielant(d), ON Vǫlundr (Jiriczek 1898: 7; Heusler *ZfdA* 52 [1910] 97f.); Gillespie 1973: 141–3; MnE Wayland (dial. pronunc., see Förster *Archiv* 119 [1907] 306).]

Wendlas (or **Wendle**), m.p., *Vandals* (*?*) (cf. *GD* 3, 1.179.14: Wandale, Var.: Wendle, 182.11: Wændla, etc.), or *inhabitants of Vendel in Uppland*, *Sweden*, or *inhabitants of Vendill in*

North Jutland (*mod. Vendsyssel*); gp. Wendla, 348. (See Intr. lii, lxiii; Müll. 89 f., Cha.Wid. 208; Ekwall 1954: 79; Mal. 1962: 209.)

Wēoh-stān (Wēox-), see **Wih-stān.**

West-Dene, see **Dene.**

Wīġ-lāf, m., a *Wæġmunding*, *kinsman of Bēowulf;* 2602, 2631, 2862, 2906, 3076; vs., 2745; as. Wīlaf, 2852. (*A.* 119 [2001] 239–41; Stanley 2001: 87.)

Wih-stān, Wēoh-stān, m., *father of Wīġlāf;* Wēohstān, *2613*; gs. Wihstānes (sunu): 2752, 3076, 3120, 2862 (Wēoh-), 2602 (Wēox-); (byre) Wihstānes: 2907, 3110. [wīġ, wēoh (cf. wīġ-weorþung; *E&S* o.s. 19 (1934) 152 f.; Kaufmann 1968: 402; *ASSAH* 8 (1995) 1–42; cf. Alewīh, *Wid* 35; ON Vésteinn, see Intr. lxiii n. 3: *Kálfsvísa*.]

Wilfingas, see **Wylfingas.**

Wiðer-ġyld, m., *a Heaðo-Beard warrior;* 2051 (n.). [Schramm 1957: 71.]

Won-rēd, m., *a Ġēat*, *father of Wulf and Eofor;* gs. -es, 2971. [won 'wanting, void of'; Kaufmann 1968: 384.]

Won-rēding, m., *son of Wonrēd* (i.e. *Wulf*); *2965*.

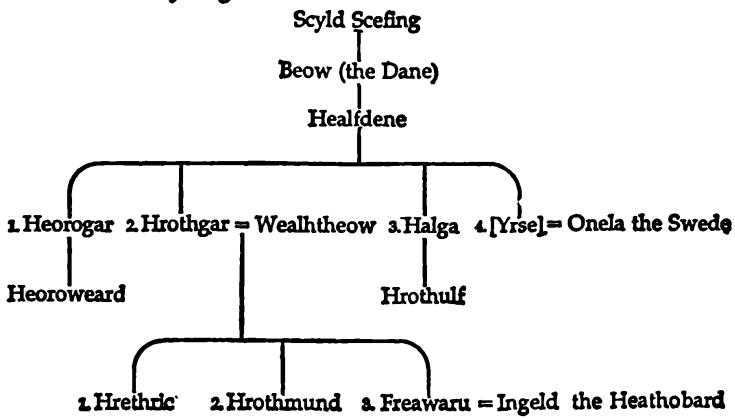
Wulf, m., *a Ġēat* (*warrior*); 2965; ds. -e, 2993.

Wulf-gār, m., *an official at the court of Hrōðgār;* 348, 360.

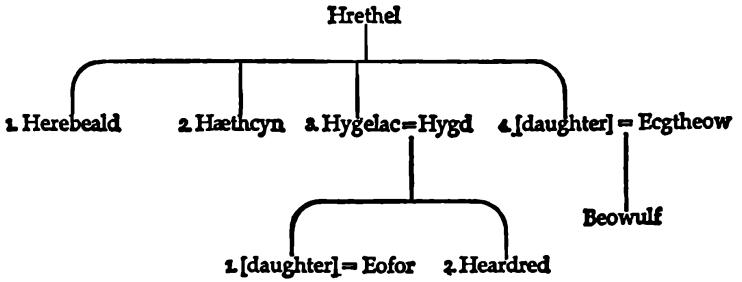
Wylfingas, m.p., *a Germanic people* (*prob. south of the Baltic Sea*); dp. Wylfingum, 471, Wilfingum 461. [wulf; ON Ylfingar.] (See Müllenhoff *ZfdA* 11 [1859] 282, *ibid*. 23 [1879] 128, 169 f.; Jiriczek 1898: 273, 291–2; Bugge 1899: 175; Cha.Wid. 198; Mal. 1962: 213–14; Newton 1993: 105–31; von See et al. 1997–: 3.726; *R.-L.*^{2} 34.253–5.)

Yrmen-lāf, m., *a Dane;* gs. -es, 1324. [Cf. Eormen-(rīċ).]

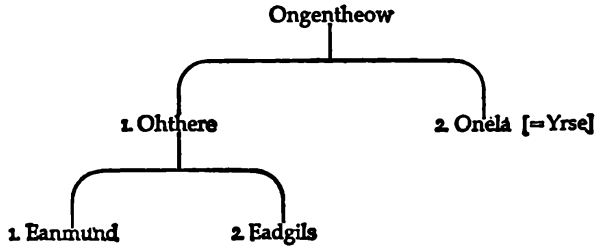
I. The Danes (Scyldings)



II. The Geats (Weders)



III. The Swedes (Scylfings)



Key to Map 1.

1. Thorsbjerg
2. Nydam
3. Kragehul
4. Vimose
5. Trelleborg
6. Ladby
7. Lejre
8. Skuldelev
9. Torslunda
10. Tuna
11. Uppsala
12. Valsgärde
13. Vendel
14. Oseberg
15. Gokstad
16. Snartemo

Key to Map 2.

1. Yeavering
2. York
3. Benty Grange
4. Snape
5. Sutton Hoo
6. Taplow
7. Cowdery's Down

Maps. — The North Sea Cultural Zone. — 1. Scandinavia. — 2. Britain